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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay ment.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The War in the East.

THE SERVIAN DISASTER OF FRIDAY—ATTEMPT TO SUPPRESS THE NEWS.

LONDON, September 5.—From the mass of conflicting dispatches from the seat of war, it is possible to summarize the military situation there as follows: Tchernayeff and the bulk of the Servian army are at Delegrade, and Alexinatz, if not abandoned, is held only by a small force, which the Turks will not hesitate to leave in their rear, in case operations are not suspended shortly. The march of the Turks upon Kruzvatz would render Delegrade untenable, and the Servian army is in no condition to fight the Turks on equal terms. Despite the attempts to diminish the importance of Friday's battle, it was undoubtedly a total and disastrous defeat to the Servians, accompanied by heavy losses in killed and wounded. A Belgrade special says no commodity is so distasteful there now as the truth. A correspondent of a Brestan paper was set upon and beaten, on Monday, for saying he had heard there was bad news from the front. Subordinate officers go about endeavoring to convey to the excited people the impression that Friday's battle resulted in a Servian victory, but the Government is fully sensible of the situation and that it cannot much longer remain unknown to the people.

ENGLISH PROTEST AGAINST TURKISH ATROCITIES.

LONDON, September 5.—At a large meeting in Rockdale, to protest against Turkish atrocities, a letter from John Bright was read in which he says: "But for the confidence caused by the support of England, the Turks would not have dared to commit the horrid crimes of which they have been guilty in Bulgaria. England should clear itself of all partnership in the interests and policy of Turkey. It is a partnership unnecessary to our interests, and degrades us in the estimation of every Christian nation."

A SANITARY OFFICER MURDERED BY TURKS.

BELGRADE, September 5.—A member of the Red Cross Society has been brutally murdered by Turks, who cut off his arm bearing the Red Cross badge.

RUSSIAN JOURNAL SUSPENDED.

VIENNA, September 5.—The Russian journal, *Ruski Mir*, has been suspended for three months on account of a warlike article in which the Emperor's attention was called to the dangers of agitation.

ENGLAND AND THE EASTERN QUESTION—THE MILITARY SITUATION.

LONDON, September 5.—The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says: The military situation is greatly in favor of the Turks, should diplomatic action fail to a secure suspension of hostilities. It is almost the universal expression of the leading press of Europe that Turkey cannot make too many or too ready concessions to public opinion, if she would preserve her position in Europe in the face of strong feeling excited by the Bulgarian massacres. One most important element in this question is the demonstrations now being made in England against Turkey. The feeling is becoming so strong and unmistakable that the friends of the Government are taking up the cry, and seeking to prevent the question becoming a party one. A pamphlet on the subject by Gladstone will be published this week. Earl Russell again writes a letter calling for an autumn session of Parliament. A letter from the Bishop of Manchester, calling upon the people as a nation to subscribe for the relief of the Bulgarians, contains the following: "Come what may, I do not see anything is likely or even possible to come which can endanger the position of England. It seems impossible, if we are to have any regard for our honor or our good name, that we should any longer throw or even allow it to be supposed we throw the shield of protection of England over a power which, relying on that protection, has done deeds which have startled and shocked the conscience of the whole civilized world."

The *Times* to-day, in a leading article, argues that it is a fallacy to say Turkey is an independent member of the European system. The right of neutral powers to intervene in her affairs was long ago established. We have not morally only, but as a matter of international law, a right to see that justice is done the Porte's Christian subjects. All that is permanent in English policy in the East may be summoned up in a sentence: "That it is desirable to reduce to a minimum the disturbance involved in the very inevitable change." If Lord Derby would know, in short, what Englishmen want, it is to cease from vain repetitions of the language of tradition, and to come to an agreement with the Czar on terms of peace which the two Powers can press with irresistible authority on the Sultan and on his ministers.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* apprehends that the Servian reliance on Russian aid has been so palpable throughout, that Russia will be almost compelled to protect her now, and may interfere in such a manner as to evoke a general war. This is the only danger. The Turks will surely listen to English counsel if negotiations are not defeated by Russian demands in excess of the Porte's patience. Meanwhile an armistice, at least, may be regarded as certain.

Great Britain.

TEACHING THE AFRICANS GOOD MANNERS.

LONDON, September 5.—A special from Madecia says intelligence has been received there of an outbreak of hostilities on the west coast of Africa. A British expedition consisting of three ships of war, under Commodore Bruce, ascended the river Niger and had a conflict with the natives. Several villages were burned and a number of Englishmen wounded.

George Smith, the Assyrian explorer, is dead.

Spain.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

LONDON, September 5.—A special from Madrid to the *Standard* says the Government has ordered all the native and foreign Protestant chapels, Bible societies and schools to immediately remove all external signs, placards and inscriptions indicting their faith. The foreign societies have protested to their respective embassys.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 5.—Arrived out, the steamship Bolivar and Oder, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, September 5.—Arrived, the steamship LeCanada, from New York.

CASUALTIES.

Explosion at Hell Gate—Three Men Killed and Several Wounded.

NEW YORK, September 5.—This morning shortly before ten o'clock, a fatal explosion occurred at the Government works at Hell Gate, by which three men were killed outright, and a number of others were more or less wounded, some quite severely. It appears that a number of men were employed on a barge, fixing primers for the final explosion, when a premature explosion occurred.

A Farmer Accidentally Shoots His Two Children.

OMAHA, September 5.—A farmer named Brewer took a grist to the Fairmount, Neb., mill to-day, accompanied by his two children. After he had taken them out he attempted to take a gun from the wagon. The trigger caught, the gun was discharged, the contents striking both children. The girl cannot recover, the boy may.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The firemen of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, who resumed work on Monday, struck again yesterday.

In the Essex county, N. J., court, yesterday, Judge Depue charged the grand jury concerning the killing of the Thielhans, that the law does not hold responsible those taking the life of parties escaping from the action of the law. This is at variance with the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Ex Queen Isabella will return to Paris for the winter.

John Collins was dangerously injured by falling from the Capitol building tower at Wheeling, yesterday.

Yesterday, in Wheeling, John Deck, an Italian peanut vender, stabbed J. C. Shutter, a tinner, near the heart. The wound is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

General Jeff. Thompson, of New Orleans, died yesterday afternoon at his old home, St. Joseph, Missouri, where he had been visiting for his health for some time past.

A San Francisco dispatch states that James Lick has notified the trustees of the Lick fund that he relieves them of their trust, and has appointed a new board, consisting of Abraham Black, President of the Odd Fellows' Bank; Charles M. Plum, merchant; Louis R. Lull, Secretary of the California Pioneers, and another name as yet unknown. Mr. Lick is understood to be dissatisfied with the old board because they refuse to expel his son John, who was one of their number, who refused to sign certain papers. It is not yet known what action the board will take.

Timothy Sood.

Dealers in this article may always find lowest prices and reliable seed by addressing ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.

Matters at the Centennial—Attendance Increasing — Military Display—Firemen's Parade—Luther Wins the Single Scull Race.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—The cool weather is having a very decided influence on the attendance at the Exposition, and hundreds of exhibitors who were waiting for the end of the heated term are now visiting the grounds. This morning, in addition to the military attractions presented by the presence of the Connecticut troops, a large number of persons was gathered to witness the grand trial of steam fire engines at the lake, to the south of Machinery Hall. This trial, which was at first announced to commence September 4th and last four days, commenced this morning, and will probably be continued during the week. Friday will be devoted to street trials and practical exemplifications of their speed and efficiency.

To-day the First and Eighth Regiments of the Connecticut State Guard entered the grounds, and after marching in solid column, preceded by their fine band, and with flags and banners flying, to the parade ground west of Machinery Hall, stacked arms and proceeded to see the Exhibition. This evening they have a dress parade and drill on the West Point cadet camp grounds. These regiments, with their fine soldierly drill and handsome uniforms, formed a great attraction during the day.

Patsy O'Hara, another participant in the prize fight which resulted in young Kosta's death, was arrested this morning and locked up.

Fire companies from other cities are constantly arriving to participate in the parade which is to come off to-morrow morning, and which, if one may judge from the arrangements, is destined to eclipse all former displays by the members of the active and retired volunteer companies.

On account of the foul claimed by J. Higgins, of London, in the single scull race yesterday afternoon, between Higgins and Evan Morris and Pat Luther, of Pittsburgh, Higgins and Luther were ordered to row again this morning. When the hour had arrived Luther took his position at the buoy, but Higgins did not put in an appearance, and the former rowed over the course alone, doing it in 23 minutes and 55 seconds. Higgins claimed that he was not fairly treated, and declared he would not row here again for any money.

In the international regatta, second day, professional races, in the first heat of the second trials for single sculls, Beverley, of St John, beat Ward, of New York, in 22 minutes and 6½ seconds.

The second single skull trial heat between T. Hanlon, of Toronto, Fred Plaisted, of New York, and Pat Luther, of Pittsburgh, was won easily by Hanlon in 21 minutes 54½ seconds, Plaisted a dozen lengths behind, and Luther last.

The first trial heat of pair oars between the two Thames boats, Higgins and Spencer in one and Green and Thomas in the other, was won by Green and Thomas in 21 minutes 44½ seconds. Maxwell and Plaisted, of New York, had withdrawn from the second pair our trial heat, to the race was between Ford and Gill. Ward in one boat, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston, in the other. Faulkner and Regan won in 20 minutes 25 seconds. Time of Ward brothers, 20 minutes 41½ seconds.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL REUNION.

Auspicious Opening at Caldwell O.—Stirring Speeches by General Kilpatrick, Governor Brown, Chaplain Earnshaw, Hon. J. T. Updegraff, Major Stephenson and Others—A Big Crowd Present, and a Bigger One Expected To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., September 5, 1876.

The first day of the Soldiers' National Reunion opened auspiciously. People began to arrive by daylight, and a large crowd is in attendance. General Kilpatrick reached the camp at noon to-day, and was heartily received. The camp was formally opened after dinner. Private Dalzell, Temporary Chairman, introduced General Kilpatrick, who delivered the address of welcome in his usual thrilling and eloquent manner. His reference to the battle-scarred remnants of Ohio's battle flags on the stand produced exciting applause. Governor Brown, of Dayton, on assuming his place as Permanent Chairman, delivered a carefully prepared and excellent speech. William Leonard, Esq., of Cleveland, was chosen permanent Secretary. Speeches were made by Chaplain Earnshaw, Hon. J. T. Updegraff and Major Stephenson, of Iowa. Two parades of the Fifth Regt. Buell's Battery have charge of the artillery, and are doing excellent firing. A large crowd has been here to day, and a larger one is expected to-morrow. Several complete military organizations arrived to day, bringing three bands and four drum corps. An experience meeting is now going on in camp. The "boys" are gathered around the camp fires, and with bands playing and cannon firing, the scene reminds one of old times. Other speakers are expected to-morrow, and at least ten thousand spectators.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Present Whereabouts of Crook and Terry.

ST. PAUL, September 5.—Intelligence by way of Bismarck is that on the 31st of August Crook was near Glendive, South Yellowstone, *en route* to Glendive for supplies. Terry was on the north side of the Yellowstone, fifteen miles below Glendive, marching toward the Missouri. Eight miles below here the Josephine saw a large fresh trail running north, which Terry should have struck September 1st. The Josephine reports thirty inches of water in the Yellowstone on the 2d, with fifteen inches on the rapids, which she passed over at that stage. The Far West is above the rapids, and will winter in the Yellowstone.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE RACES AT SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINGFIELD, September 5. — The Hampden Park trotting meeting opened successfully to-day.

Summary—2:26 class, purse $2,500.

Dick Swindler	1	1
Mambrino Kate	2	2
Carrie N	4	4
Big Fellow	3	3
Time, 2:29, 2:30½, 2:31½.		

May Bird led throughout every heat of the race, and won the first money, while the favorite, Commonwealth, only took the third.

Summary—purse $2,500.

May Bird	1	1
Carrie	2	2
Commonwealth	3	3
Annie Collins	5	4
Honest Harry	4	5
Belle Brassfield	6	6
Time, 2:27½, 2:24½, 2:28.		

The two mile harness race was exciting, and was won by Derby, with Standford a close second, Lorena third and Bill Munday outside. Time, 4:14.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Golden Spike Driven on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The last rail on that portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad connecting this city with Los Angeles was laid this afternoon at Lang's station, forty-two miles from Los Angeles, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators, including a party of prominent railroad men, city officials, capitalists, journalists, &c. A force of 5,000 laborers were present, who laid the last 1,000 feet of track in a few minutes. Charles Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific, completed the work by driving the golden spike with a silver hammer presented by the city of Los Angeles. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the party continued the journey to Los Angeles, where they will be entertained as the guests of the city this evening. The road is now complete, within one hundred miles of the Colorado river, which will probably be reached before the close of the year.

The Goss-Allen Prize Fight.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—There are already many strangers in the city, drawn hither by the approaching Goss-Allen mill. The pugilists gave $5,000 bail each to-day not to fight in Ohio. Their attendance in court attracted much attention. It is rumored the fight will occur in Owen county, Ky., on the line of the Louisville Short Line Railroad; also, that the crowd in attendance will interfere to prevent Allen from winning the fight. Pool selling to-night was a failure, owing to the absence of bidders.

The Ohio State Fair.

COLUMBUS, September 5.—The attendance upon the State fair was comparatively small to-day. The display of cattle is not as large as last year, but finer strains of blood are shown. This is also true of sheep. The display of horses is large, and fine. The same is true of hogs. The fruit show is immense. The other halls are about the same as last year.

A fire at Minneapolis, early yesterday morning, destroyed three frame residences and two barns. Loss $12,000; insurance $8,000.

Wright's Star Flour.

Parties using this reliable flour are always sure of getting a good article. It has been on the market for the last eight years, and at all times has maintained its standard of excellence. Sold only by ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & Co.

VERMONT.

"The Star that Never Sets."

A Grand Republican Victory Yesterday.

A Large Increase of Majority Over that of 1874.

Tilden's Bar'l of Money Thrown Away.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, September 5.—Appearances indicate that the exciting canvass of the past few weeks will culminate to-day in bringing to the polls nearly every voter in the State. Free conveyance is furnished to every voter. Reports from all quarters show that no such enthusiasm has been manifested since Lincoln's first election. The Republicans consider that there is a strong probability of an increase of 5,000 votes over their majority of 1874. The Democrats are sanguine that the election will show reactionary sentiment in favor of their party.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, September 5.—Sixty towns in thirteen counties give Fairbanks 15,765, Bingham 7,148. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 11,355, Bingham 5,011; Republican gain 2,270.

BURLINGTON, September 5.—The Republicans elect city representative by 136 majority, a Republican gain of 225 over 1874. The Democrats gain 20 in Norwich. Eighty eight towns give Fairbanks, 21,183; Bingham 9,481. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 15,243, Bingham 6,803. The Congressional majorities show corresponding gains.

One hundred and sixteen towns give Fairbanks 27,702, Bingham 14,490. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 21,641, Bingham 9,668.

The First Congressional district, forty nine towns give Joyce, Republican, 9,777, Childs, Democrat, 4,421; Second district, thirty-four towns give Dunnican, Republican, 8,104, Dickey, Democratic, 3,294; Third district, twenty-nine towns give Hendee, Republican, 5,841, Edwards, Democrat, 2,679. It is probable the Republican Congressional majority in the First district will be 10,000; Second district, 12,000; Third district, 10,000.

Corrected figures of one hundred and twelve towns give Fairbanks 28,885, Bingham 13,385; same towns in 1874, Peck 20, 257, Bingham 7,501—a Republican gain of 1874 of 2,444. One hundred and thirty-two towns to be heard from will probably increase Fairbanks' majority to 30,693. The Congressional majorities in the three districts are in one hundred and twelve towns 13,418; the towns not heard from will swell this majority to 28,000 or 29,000. The Republicans throughout the State are jubilant. The returns come in slowly. The complete result will not be known before to-morrow. Of the 112 towns represented tives elected, 101 are Republican, 8 Democratic and 3 unknown.

AMERICA TO GERMANY.

Reply of President Grant to Emperor William's Letter of Congratulation on Our Centennial Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—The following is the full text of the President's reply to the Emperor of Germany's letter of congratulation on the occasion of the centenary of American independence:

Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, to William, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, etc., etc.

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND.—Your letter of June 9th, in which you were pleased to offer your cordial congratulations upon the occasion of the centennial anniversary which we have recently celebrated, was placed in my hands on the 4th of July, and its contents were perused with unfeigned satisfaction. Such expressions of sympathy for the past progress of this country, and of good wishes for its further welfare, as are contained in that communication, are gratifying because they proceed from the head of a great empire with which this Republic, during the whole century of its existence, has maintained relations of peace and friendship, which have been conspicuous alike in prosperity and in adversity, and have become continually firmer with the increasing progress and prosperity of both countries. It is my sincere desire that this mutual cordiality and this prosperity, which have been the lot of the two countries during the past century of our independence, may be vouchsafed to them during the century which is to come. Wishing you a long reign of health and happiness, I pray God that He may have your Majesty in his safe and holy keeping.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1876.

TILDEN'S TAXES.

Possibility that Suit May be Brought Against Slippery Sam to Recover the Back Income Tax—Recommendation of District Attorney Bliss.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—The charges against Governor Tilden, that he did not pay the proper income tax for the years 1862 and 1863, may yet be judicially tried. When the accusation was first made public the attention of District Attorney Bliss, of New York, was called to it, and he said that if the charges were substantiated, it might be his duty to institute suit against Mr. Tilden to recover the alleged deficiency. Yesterday the second letter from District Attorney Bliss was received at the Internal Revenue Bureau on the subject of Tilden's delay. Commissioner Raum said he did not feel at liberty to make the tenor of the correspondence public, but he could say that Mr. Bliss was of the opinion that suit ought to be instituted against the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If the suit is brought it will be only concerning the years 1862 and 1863. No charge of any intent action could be brought against the Internal Revenue Office for such a suit. If brought, it will be in accordance with a circular letter, addressed to the collectors, directing the course to be taken to recover the taxes due, but inaccessible "without waiver," because of the fifteen months' limitation. That letter bears the date, "Treasury Department, Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, March 27, 1874," nearly two and a half years ago.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS AND DEMOCRATIC INVESTIGATION.

How Bourbon Investigation is Helping Southern Claims Agents in Pushing Fraudulent Claims—Democratic Stupidity and Southern Shrewdness.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—The report of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, relative to the bureau of captured and abandoned property, is in a great measure made in the interest of Southern claim agents. The attempt has been made here for years, by Southern cotton lobby agents, to obtain from the Treasury Department a schedule of the entire amount of cotton disposed of by the bureau, and the claims filed. One noted lobby agent has publicly said that he would give $100,000 for such a list. The Government officers have refused such a request, because experience has shown that, with such information, it is an easy matter for rascally agents to manufacture evidence which would enable them successfully to prosecute their bogus claims. The Bourbon investigating committee has, however, come to the aid of the cotton lobby sharks, and has forced from the Treasury, by Congressional subpœna, and has now published much of the information which lobbyists have for years in vain besieged the Treasury to secure.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Outrage by Colored Soldiers.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—A special to the *Globe-Democrat* says: John Sutherland and another man went into a saloon in the town of Old Los Animas, Colorado, last Saturday, and called for drinks. Two negro soldiers present offered to join them, but the white men objected. High words ensued. The negroes left, but soon returned with several comrades, armed with carbines, who immediately began firing right and left. Sutherland was shot through the head and instantly killed, and two other white men wounded. The soldiers then started for the fort, no one daring to interfere with them.

Another attempt to swim across the English channel has ended in failure, and very nearly in the death of the venturer. The would-be hero was a man named Cavill, who entered the water off Dover pier at midnight on the 12th ultimo, and who was taken out quite unconscious, and as nearly as possible dead, just twelve hours after, some miles from the French coast.

The whisky ring thieves who made false returns of their business are in prison. The man who made a false income return is the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.—*Rochester Democrat.*

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

WORCESTER, September 5.—The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day. Alvan H. Beard was chosen Temporary Chairman. A resolution giving the women a voice and vote in primary meetings of the party, was received with applause and hisses, and referred without debate. Hon. George S. Boutwell was selected as Chairman, and addressed the convention at great length.

On motion of George F. Hoar, Hon. Alex. H. Rice was nominated for Governor with but a single dissenting voice. Hon. Horatio G. Knight was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor. The ticket was completed by nominating the following by acclamation: H. B. Pierce, Secretary of State; Julius L. Clark, Auditor of the State; Charles Endicott, State Treasurer, and Charles R. Train, Attorney General.

The resolutions adopted ratify the action of the National Convention at Cincinnati, pledge united and earnest support to Hayes and Wheeler; favor a prompt return to specie payment; putting civil service on the ground of merit and fitness; rejoicing to the South the blessings of peace and the enjoyment of all alike of liberty under the law; express gratitude to the retiring President for his military services and maintaining the national honor and credit; arraign the Democratic party for repeating the perilous experiment a sectional organization in the South founded upon antagonism of race and color, and for duplicity in financial policy. In regard to the Democratic candidates for the Presidency the resolutions say the election of its national candidates, one of them an inflationist and the other guilty of compromising his convictions to constitute a class witness heresies that would lead to financial chaos, and also the disciples of that ultra school which, before the war, admitted the right of a State to secede, and since the war denies the power of the nation to protect the lives and rights of its citizens. The resolutions pledge the use of every means for the revival of business and trade, reprobation and condemnation and prudent husbandry of the public money, and favor such legislation as will promote the causes of education, temperance, labor and equal rights of American citizens irrespective of sex.

Thomas Talbot and Stephen Salisbury were chosen electors at large. Adjourned.

Indiana.

JOINT DISCUSSION BY SENATOR SHERMAN AND D. W. VOORHEES.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The *Tribune's* Columbia City, Indiana, special says: According to arrangement Senator Sherman and D. W. Voorhees met in joint debate here to-day in the Public Square. At least 5,000 people were present, about equally divided between the two parties. Senator Sherman opened with a speech an hour long, full of logic and arguument. He pointed out the distinctive differences between the Republican and Democratic parties. He said they existed now as they ever have. The Republican cause was the cause of good government, good morals, public honor and national safety. The Democratic party comprised disloyal and dishonest elements which are inimical to law, order and public safety. In discussing the finance question he said he was the author of the Resumption act, and gladly acknowledged the paternity of that measure. Resumption of specie payments at the earliest possible moment is the only path to prosperity. He believed the national currency could be redeemed on or before the date fixed by the present law. If, however, it should be found impracticable, Congress had plenty of time to take whatever steps may be deemed wise between this and 1879. He arraigned the Democratic party for its hypocrisy and faltering on this question. The St. Louis Convention nominated one hard money and one soft money man, and placed them on a platform which can be construed in different ways. He warned the greenback men not to be deluded into believing Tilden sympathized with them. He discussed the result of the restoration of the Democracy to power, which he declared would be calamitious. Millions would be allowed from the National Treasury for the payment of Confederate claims.

Mr. Voorhees spoke an hour and a quarter. He spoke of the hard times and great financial distress brought about, he declared, by Republican corruption and imbecility, and predicted the return of prosperity with the return of the Democracy. The Democratic national platform opposed resumption until it is accomplished by the operation of natural laws, while acknowledging gold and silver as the only true basis of currency. He denied the charge that the Democratic party was disloyal. He claimed that the Democratic House had made such a worthy record in not one dollar having been used in repealing part of the Resumption act that they merited the election of a Democratic President.

Senator Sherman, in reply, reminded Mr. Voorhees that he had omitted mention of Tilden, and analyzed the resolutions of the House in appropriation bills. Mr. Voorhees, in fifteen minutes, closed the debate. Tilden heartily. Both speeches were courteous. Sherman's was the more logical, Voorhees' the more rhetorical.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT TERRE HAUTE.

TERRE HAUTE, September 5.—The Republicans had a very large mass meeting to-day and night. General Ben Harrison spoke in the afternoon, and General Terry, of New York, at night. Eleven hundred torches were carried at night.

Georgia.

A CONFEDERATE MOB REFUSE TO ALLOW FREE SPEECH.

AUGUSTA, September 5.—Colonel Jonathan Norcross, Republican candidate for Governor, addressed a mixed meeting at the City Hall to-night. The crowd was boisterous to an extent that made it impossible to speak. Norcross, in his address, charged the Democratic party with extravagance and incompetency in managing the finances of the State, and stated that State Treasurer Jones had absconded from the State Treasury several hundred thousand dollars under the administrations of Governor Jenkins and Governor Smith. The crowd interrupted the speaker so often that he terminated his address sooner than he intended.

Delaware.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, September 5.—In the election in this city to-day for members of City Council, the Republicans were successful, carrying eight out of ten wards, and electing nine out of eleven Councilmen. The Republicans also elected different candidates various from 1,045 to 1,200.

Iowa.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, September 5.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth district was held at Marion to-day, and nominated Hon. Andrew F. Beatty.

Nebraska.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION TO DAY.

OMAHA, September 5.—The Democratic State Convention meets here to-morrow. A large number of delegates are already present.

Arkansas.

LATER RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

LITTLE ROCK, September 5.—Full returns from the election in this county are not yet received. Both sides claim it. There are returns from thirty-six counties. The vote generally is very full. The Democrats claim the State by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority.

Rhode Island.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY REUNITED.

TALLAHASSEE, September 5.—Stearns and Conover, rival Republican candidates for Governor, coalesced to-day, Conover having withdrawn.

Tennessee.

UNJUSTIFIABLE INTERFERENCE.

NASHVILLE, September 5.—At a meeting to organize a colored Democratic club, an attempt was made by other negroes to break it up, necessitating the interference of the police.

Missouri.

A NOMINATION TO BE DECLINED.

SEDALIA, September 5.—The Democrats of the Seventh district, in convention here to-day, nominated Tom Crittenden for Congress. It is asserted he will not accept, as by doing so he will prove false to all assertions heretofore made that he would not be a candidate before the convention.

Wisconsin.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

MILWAUKEE, September 5.—The Republicans of the Third district met at Mineral Point to-day, and nominated George C. Hazleton for Congress.

West Virginia.

ANOTHER DESERTER FROM THE SINKING SHIP.

WHEELING, September 5.—The *Democrat*, published at Weston, this State, and hitherto a Democratic journal, came out yesterday in the interest of Hayes and Wheeler.

State.

Noah M. Anderson has been placed upon the Democratic ticket of Fayette county to fill the place of Joseph I. Johnson, deceased.

MIDDLEBURG, September 4.—The Snyder county Democratic Convention to-day made the following ticket: Congress, W. S. Stenger; Senate, A. H. Dill; Assembly, Robert Lesher; Register and Recorder, J. Spangler; District Attorney, A. M. Phaler.

GETTYSBURG, September 4.—The following is the Adams county Republican ticket nominated to-day: Assembly, D. P. Farney, John Hall; Director of the Poor, N. M. J. Harner; Jury Commissioner, Washington Metzgar; Coroner, Dr. M. L. Bott.

MIFFLINTOWN, September 4.—The Democratic conference of the Thirty-first Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Perry, Juniata and Mifflin, met at this place to-day and nominated Dr. David M. Crawford, of Juniata county, as the candidate for State Senate, on the thirty-first ballot.

The Democratic delegates from the city of Reading at a recent meeting resolved, by a vote of twenty-one to twelve, not to nominate the city candidates for the Legislature on Tuesday, but to postpone that duty to some future day, to be designated by the chairman.

The Prohibitionists of Mercer county have nominated the following ticket: Congress, A. S. Thorne; State Senate, Joseph S. White; Legislature, J. H. Black, Thomas Dickey, J. W. Sloss, Jury Commissioner, Alex Smith; Jury Commissioner, George Benber; Director of the Poor, Samuel Musson; Coroner, G. C. Rice. No instructions were given as to Congress.

LEBANON, September 4.—The Lebanon county Republican Convention to-day selected the following ticket: Congress, John H. Killinger; Senate, G. F. Melly, Assembly, J. H. Miller, J. M. Bachman; Sheriff, William Deninger; Prothonotary, W. H Kreider; Coroner, A. Weber; Director of the Poor, George Strock; Jury Commissioner, Albert Ritscher.

DOYLESTOWN, September 4.—At the Bucks county Republican Convention held to-day, the following ticket was nominated: Senator, S. F. Gwinner; Assembly, Frederick Crouse, John W. McDowell, S. L. White and J. Paul Knight; District Attorney, Henry C. Mushener; Director of the Poor, Amos Edwards; Jury Commissioner, Comly Michener. Hon. George Lear, Henry Strown, R. M. Yardley, W. D. Large and P. M. Musser were chosen delegates to the State Convention.

General.

The Worthington (Ind.) *Journal* has hoisted the Cooper and Cary banner.

The Logansport *Star* has kicked the Democratic ticket overboard and come out squarely for the Republican ticket.

It would be cruel and unjust to remand the freedman to the tender mercies of his old oppressor.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The Hayes and Hardton Guards of Indianapolis number 2,000 voters. Nearly one-half of the patriotic corps are already uniformed.

Colonel J. H. Elliott, of Bureau county, Illinois, ran for Congress as a Liberal two years ago. He made a speech at Princeton, the other day, declaring that he was unequivocally in favor of Hayes and Wheeler.

Why is it that those high-toned Southern Democratic papers that prate so much about their love of truth and hatred for falsehood, have no words of condemnation to utter against a self-convicted perjurer? —*New York Times.*

Scene in Brooklyn this morning—First small boy: Jack, let's go down to Fulton street and see the cow with three legs. Second small boy: Nonsense; better go to Saratoga and see the pony that's got no head.—*New York Evening Path to Prosperity.*

In a recent trial at San Francisco a witness upon being sworn to tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," said, "I don't tell the truth," and retired from the stand. Wonder whether he is related to Tilden?

The Rochester *Express* says that General L. W. Tuyler, of Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, a Democratic lawyer who was prominently presented as a candidate for the vacated Supreme Court Judgeship last winter, has announced that he is for Hayes and Wheeler.

There is a live Democrat in Macon, Missouri, who served under General Hayes, and he bears this testimony: "I can't go back on Hayes; he is one of the noblest men I ever knew. He never would do a dishonorable thing. I do not know how I can reform better than by voting for him."

To come down to an abstract proposition, and say fairly, wouldn't every right-thinking man say that politicians who express a determination to carry this or that State, "without regard to race or numerical majority," need looking after by the troops about as much as the Indians do?—*Louisville Commercial.*

At the Ironton (Mo.) Democratic Convention last week, after the band had played "Dixie," a Union Democrat said, indignantly, that when he might as well be chosen for Jeff. Davis, which were immediately given, amid great enthusiasm. A speaker proclaimed that no man who had fought on the side of the Union could be trusted as a Democrat.

There are many fair-minded Democrats who neither like the nomination of Tilden or the manner in which it was obtained, and who do not hesitate to speak out in meeting. Among them is Representative John Hancock, of Texas, who is one of the fairest and most honorable of the Democrats in the present House of Representatives, who a few days ago stated publicly in the city of Austin to his Democratic friends that Tilden bought his nomination at St. Louis.

The New Haven correspondent of the New York *Times* says that in Connecticut it is very evident that the Liberal Republicans are deserting, in a body almost, the associations of the Democracy. He thinks it safe to say that fully twenty per cent. of these Republicans in the State have already given their support to Hayes and Wheeler. One of the speakers the night before the State election, Mr. Cass, of Meriden, was a very influential supporter of Greeley in 1872, and his remarks were exceedingly pointed, and attracted much attention. He is a strong man, and very active and intelligent, and his desertion of the Democracy is a serious loss to that party. He said that in Meriden alone there were 150 Liberal Republicans who voted with him in 1872, and from a careful canvass he was able to say that fully 130 were for Hayes and Wheeler. Mr. Crandall, of Stonington, was introduced as a life-long Democrat, and appeared in a Republican convention for the first time. He made a most unqualified Republican speech. He said that he had always acted with the Democratic party, but when that party elected that representative of treason, W. W. Eaton, to the United States Senate, he left it.

Philadelphia is about to supply itself with a great want of all our American cities, cheap and popular carriage or cab service. A company has been formed which is to furnish one-horse coupes for twenty-five cents for a quarter of an hour, fifty cents for a half, and a dollar an hour. Little watches or clocks are fitted into the vehicle, by which the time is measured.

The mean temperature of Philadelphia during July of the present year was 5.5 degrees greater than that of Boston; 1.4 degrees greater than that of New York; 5.4 greater than that of Chicago; 1.4 less than that of St. Louis; 2.3 less than that of Washington, and 1.2 less than that of Baltimore.

Mr. Bristow says the Democratic party can no more be trusted to reform the civil service than a lean and hungry wolf to guard a sheep fold.

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Imperial Wine Vinegar

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Having associated with me my brother-in law, CHAS. WIELAND, of St. Louis, the importation of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Gay street, under the same and style of
BOLLMAN & WIELAND.
Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL TORCH!
FOR PROCESSIONS AND PARADES!
SHALER'S LATEST AND BEST!
As much better than Shaler's old torch, or any other, as a modern ste

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1876.

WE are under obligations to Mr. McPHERSON for a copy of his Political Manual for 1876.

VERMONT is a small State, but she spoke up so loudly yesterday as to be heard all over the Union. And her voice was for the right.

TO-DAY, according to the decision of Judge PEARSON, is the last day on which registration can be made. Let every unregistered Republican attend to the matter at once.

REMEMBER that this is the last day on which voters can be registered. The registers will attend at the places of election to receive the names of unregistered voters, so that if any one loses his right to vote, by his carelessness, it will be his own fault.

THE Democrats of the Cleveland, Ohio, district are in a bad way. They cannot find a Congressional candidate. PAYNE declines and RANNEY likewise; and as these two constitute the entire list of available, they are on the borders of political despair.

LAST Sunday a New York clergyman put the following question to his congregation: "What would you think of a Christian preacher standing to preach to you with crime stamped upon his character?" Everybody in the church at once thought of TILDEN and his bogus cry of "reform."

TILDEN is reported to be in a fearful state of mind since SEYMOUR'S declination, and, like the Indian whose squaw had gone to the spirit land, he is reported to be trying to find that earthly land of spirits where sorrows are forgotten at fifteen cents a spirit. His friends regard him as being in a very bad way.

THE United States Circuit Court of Massachusetts has just rendered a decision fully sustaining the patent for the finish on iron known as "Tucker bronze," and decreeing an injunction and account against the defendants. The decision is one of great importance to manufacturers of ornamental cast iron ware, as the patented process is in very extensive use.

TILDEN is beginning to realize the serious fact that from being a man of mark he has become a marked man. Not until he fully clears up the charges that are hanging so heavily over him, charges that no man at all sensitive to his reputation would tolerate and live, need he look for a restoration to the genuine confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

INTERESTING statistics from Massachusetts, the grand old Commonwealth which contains the Athens of America and Plymouth rock: 104 513 persons over the age of ten years cannot write; of the 342,000 souls in Boston, 23,000 and odd are not versed in the mysteries of pot-hooks.—*Chicago Tim es.*

DOES that staunch Democratic paper think to further the cause of its party by sneering at the Irish citizens of the Bay State in this flippant way?

THE foreign commerce of New York, last week, was: Merchandise imports, $4,467,011; produce exports, $5,540,585; and specie exports, $347,400. The total imports of merchandise since January 1 this year were $199,697,396, against $241,447,020 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $281,814,056 in 1874. The total exports of produce were $174,251,212, against $165,812,642 in 1875, and $197,829,492 in 1874, and the exports of specie were $39,323,128, against $61,765,774 in 1875 and $42,152,630 in 1874.

THE New York *Evening Post*, referring to the ridiculous blunders of the New York Democrats, says:

We said some time ago that, whatever might be the mistakes and weaknesses of the Democratic position in 1876, at least the preposterous assumptions of the burlesque canvass of 1872 would not be repeated. Literally, we were right; they have not been repeated; but they have been rivalled, and the opposition party seems to have reached the lofty and tragic climax of ridiculous. A political organization, in a certain sense, can afford least of all to be laughed at.

THE Republicans of Massachusetts yesterday renominated Governor RICE, who is a practical temperance man, but the prohibitory impracticables are implacable. The Springfield *Republican* recalls the fact that it is not quite ten years yet since Governor ANDREWS told the Committee of the General Court that it was an evil day when the temperance reformation "passed out of the hands of its evangelists and passed into the hands of the centurions and the hirelings, when it became a part of the capital of political speculation and went into the jugglery of the caucus." And it is just as true now as it was when Governor ANDREWS said it, and it is just as true of Pennsylvania as of Massachusetts.

SMUGGLERS will hereafter find excellent opportunities to ply their vocation along the Canadian frontier. The recent compulsory dismissal of revenue agents, in consequence of the cheese-paring "economy" of the Confederate House of Representatives, leaves but one of these to watch the border, and it is utterly impossible for him to guard the whole of it. There has also set in of late more or less smuggling carried on between Canada and the United States, and these irregularities are already reported to be on the increase. The amount of revenue which will be lost in this way would much more than pay for the services of the agents required to collect it. But the worst feature of this illicit traffic lies in its effect upon legitimate trade in the large cities.

IN REGARD to the approaching meeting of the Congressional Commission to inquire into the relative value of gold and silver, and to suggest any needed legislation on the subject, Senator JONES, the chairman of the Commission, states that on account of the shortness of time allowed for so large an amount of work, the Commission will direct its attention principally to the first two requirements of the resolution, the altered values of gold and silver and the restoration of the standard. The word "exhibit" is misused in the resolution, as the three additional members will be selected from great commercial centers, probably one from New York, one from Boston and one from the West. Most of the work of the Commission will be done in New York city, though a sub-committee may be sent to the Pacific coast. Careful inquiry will be made into the condition of silver in India, China and other foreign countries, where it is largely used. Merchants and others who are posted upon the subject of silver and its requirements for trade, will be called before the Commission and examined. A recommendation in favor of a double standard of values will undoubtedly, as it certainly ought to, be reported by the Commission to Congress.

"PUT none but Confederates on guard," is the political watchword throughout the South. The Democratic press of Texas, for instance, frankly admits that the Union record of Judge HANCOCK was the sole procuring cause of his late defeat for renomination to Congress, and that had he been a rebel during the war he would have been renominated without opposition. This was so palpable that Mr. HANCOCK'S political manager rose in the convention and proposed, in substance, that a plank be placed in the Democratic platform to the effect that "henceforth the claims of no Union man shall be considered in making nominations for office in this district." It is also well known in Texas that had Judge HANCOCK been blessed with a clean Confederate record he would have been elected to the United States Senate instead of Governor COKE. Two years ago the Judge presented himself on the stump in the Northern States as a living evidence that the war spirit was dead at the South, and that there no longer remained any disposition to discriminate against a man on account of his Union sentiments. He knows now, if he did not know then, that he was not telling the truth. Exit HANCOCK, and exit the Democracy of the Northern States have lost an excellent campaign document thereby.

THE New England papers are jubilant over the marked decline in coal prices. The largest consumers of anthracite coal is that section of the country are the cotton and woolen mills, many of which, especially at this season of the year, are largely or wholly dependent upon steam for their motive power. This, at the cheapest, is a costly motor for large establishments running heavy machinery, and a reduction of $2, or even of $1 per ton in the cost of coal is a very large item taken from their current expense account, which in the course of a year has a very important bearing upon the question of dividends. Hence, this reduction is most opportune, being precisely what was wanted to reduce their general cost of production and to enable them to go on at the present low prices of goods, and also to extend their markets by sending them abroad. It will start up a great deal of idle machinery all over that section, and give employment to thousands who are now on the verge of pauperism. Another important New England interest, the iron manufacture, will also be greatly benefited, including the foundries, rolling mills, machine shops and hardware factories.

A POOR SCHEME.

The Democratic papers, alarmed at the effects of TILDEN'S perjury in swearing falsely to his income tax return of 1862, and unable to answer the charge or break its force, have directed their attention to finding something of the same character against HAYES. They seem to think that whatever TILDEN was guilty of, HAYES must have been guilty also of that very thing. If TILDEN stole a railroad, HAYES must have watched his chance to beg some other road; if TILDEN cheated the miners who worked for him, HAYES' tendency must have been to follow in exactly the same track; and if TILDEN swore falsely to his tax return it was presumable that HAYES had a temptation to commit a similar offense. As it is not at all probable that both candidates for the Presidency were thus following in each other's footsteps, the attempt to bring home to Governor HAYES a similar charge to that which has been established against TILDEN is a manifest failure upon its face.

The Toledo *Democrat* has the distinction of originating the silly charge that Governor HAYES, in listing his personal property for taxation, was guilty of undervaluing it, and that his sworn return to the correctness of the list is therefore perjury. The charges, upon this particular point, are as follows.

That "R. B. Hayes returned in 1875 three horses at $300, when his neighbors knew that he valued one of his horses at $500."

That "R. B. Hayes returned in 1875 four carriages at $250, when it was well known to many of the citizens of Fremont that he had paid Mr. Moore, a manufacturer of that city, $500 for one of them, and had a phaeton that cost $350."

That "R. B. Hayes returned a gold watch at $300 in 1874, and in 1875 and 1876 returned three watches, including the one returned in 1874, at $200."

The answer to all this is that, in Ohio, the duty of the taxpayer is to make out a correct *list* of all his personal property, and it is the duty of the Assessor to make the valuation. The affidavit which the taxpayer makes is only as to the correctness of the *list*, and not as to the correctness of the valuation. The Assessor attends to the valuation, and the oath he administers has no reference to values. Here is a copy of the oath:

STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
SANDUSKY COUNTY. }

I, R. B. Hayes, do solemnly swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I have listed or exhibited to the Assessor all the personal property, moneys, credits over and above my indebtedness, investments in bank stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise in my possession or under my control as owner or holder, or as husband, parent, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, accounting officer, agent, attorney or factor, on the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1875, which was subject to taxation under the laws of this State.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of April, A. D. 1875.

R. B. HAYES.

E. B. KRIDLER, Assessor.

This, it will be noticed, makes no reference to values, and is simply an affidavit as to the correctness of the return of taxable articles. The duty of valuation falling upon the Assessor, *he alone* is responsible for it. If the Assessor undervalued anything, Mr. HAYES had nothing to do with it. His affidavit covers only the list, and its correctness is not disputed.

The *Democrat* further charges "that $33,700 were left in the hands of HAYES by the will of BIRCHARD, which he was not required to pay over for three years, and upon which HAYES paid no interest for two years, and that HAYES did not return a single dollar of this money for taxation," and that he adds "at least he only returned $900 in his hands in 1876." But where is the evidence that any of this $33,000 was in money? The will of BIRCHARD says:

I give and bequeath to each of my nieces, Mary Birchard, of Fayettevill, and Charlotte DeWitt, of Elyria, the sum of $5,000 each.

I give and bequeath to Sarah Jane Grant, of Fremont, the sum of $5,000.

I give and bequeath to each of the four children of W. A. and Fronie A. Platt, Laura Fanny, Emily Rutherford, and Rutheriord, the sum of $2,500 each.

I give and bequeath to each of the six children of Aussin B. Tyler, deceased, of Fremont, O., $2,000.

I give and bequeath to Charles Birchard, son of my brother, Austin Birchard, of Fremont, the sum of $200 per annum during his natural life.

It is my will, and I hereby direct that my executor shall not be compelled to pay any of the sums of money given and bequeathed by this will until the expiration of three years after my decease, but interest shall be paid on the same two years after my decease.

Upon this point the Toledo *Commercial* says:

We now ask every candid reader again carefully to read this extract from the will, and say whether it proves, or tends to prove in the slightest degree, that the sums bequeathed were in fact in the hands of the testator in *money* at the time he made the will, or that they were in *money* at the time of his death, or that that *money*, or any part of it, fell into the hands of Governor Hayes upon the death of Birchard, or has since come into his hands.

Of course the property of Birchard, out of which these moneys are to be derived, came into the hands of Governor Hayes. Of course it is the duty of Governor Hayes to convert enough of the property of the estate into money, to pay these legacies, and to pay the interest on them for two years.

It is manifest from the provisions of the legacies themselves that the time of three years was given to enable the executors to convert the property into money so as to pay them. Everything tends to show that it was out of the property that Birchard expected the moneys to be raised with which these legacies are to be paid.

The *Democrat* ought to know, as every intelligent man does know, that all the real property belonging to the estate of Birchard is on the tax duplicate, without any reference to who is the owner of it, and there can be no question but that it has been compelled to pay all taxes assessed upon it since Birchard's death, the same as any other real estate.

Governor HAYES' character for honesty and probity are too well established to subject him to any suspicion of fraud. He returned all the property in his hands subject to taxation; the Assessor valued it, as it was his special duty to do; and Governor HAYES is in no way responsible for those valuations. He was not the assessor of Birchard, and the probability is that the Assessor valued them at what *he* thought their real value.

The affidavit in TILDEN'S income return was to a specific sum of money received in a given year; and his subsequent affidavit that, in that very year, he received fees more than double the amount he returned, presents a clear case of perjury. But in this case of HAYES' return there is no question as to the correctness of it. There is consequently no resemblance in the two cases; and the further the investigation is pushed into the tax returns of our candidate, the surer will be the conviction that he is and always has been an honest taxpayer.

SOME time ago we spoke of the great interest which two American projects are at present exciting in Europe; one being the intersection of the Isthmus of Darien, the concession for which had just been obtained by Senor GORGOZA from the Government of Colombia, the other the canalization required through the Peninsula of Florida to effect the junction of the Mississippi and the Atlantic. A correspondent of the New York *Times* gives extracts from the "informations" prepared for the International Geographical Congress, which was held last year in Paris, and which is already producing good results. The magnitude and great cost of the works incidental to the opening of a canal through the Isthmus of Darien, as well as the political interests involved, preclude the hope that any such scheme can be brought to a successful issue unless on a thoroughly international basis. With the simple dredging and clearing required to connect the St. Mary's and Suwanee rivers, and improvement of the already existing water-ways from thence to New Orleans, it is quite another affair, and it is doubtful whether our surplus labor at present could be more profitably applied for the general good of the trade and commerce of our country than by opening such a national highway. It is impossible to read the following extracts without concurring in the hope that this eminently practical and singularly inexpensive work may not only be speedily undertaken, but accomplished:

The Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom (affiliated now with those of Germany and France), in their recent report, after showing the enormous capabilities of the Mississippi Valley for maintaining the most flourishing trade in the world, point out among the obstructions prominently calling for removal, the difficulties and expenses attending the transportation of merchandise in bond to the interior of the United States and the excessive taxes and charges in shipping at New Orleans, which amount almost to a prohibition of the use of that port for general commerce. * * * * * * * *

By no other way can these be avoided, or this great desideratum obtained than by adopting this route. Speaking of it in his message (1873-4), President Grant says: "Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times, but of inestimable value in case of foreign war. * * * Nature has already provided the greater part of the route, and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineer." * * * * * * * *

The route is thus described: "From New Orleans to St. Marks in Florida, a series of lakes, lagoons and sand-locked water ways extend along the coast, all navigable, and separated here and there, at long intervals, by low necks of land, requiring little more than skillful dredging to open the route to the Suwanee river in Florida. From the Suwanee river to the Great St. Mary's river is only thirty miles, which from the point of junction pours its stately flood unimpeded by rock or shoal into the Atlantic ocean, near the southernmost point of Cumberland Island. By this plan, and at a minimum cost (the canal needs only a depth of from seven to eight feet to float the largest steamers or craft frequenting these rivers), 20,000 miles of rivers and navigable waters, already swarming with craft and eager for commerce, will be opened up, and the Southern planter or the Western dredger from the remotest districts will be enabled to ship their produce by the easiest and cheapest mode of transportation known to commerce (and without breaking bulk) to ocean going steamers and shipping of any tonnage, lying in the safe harbors and anchorages on the Atlantic coast * * * thus avoiding all the dangers now incident to the navigation of the Bahamas, reefs of Florida and Gulf of Mexico."

Considering the importance of the interests at stake, and how vitally Europeans are interested in obtaining the great staples of corn, cotton and wheat on the cheapest terms for their tolling millions, the desirability of speedily opening this great highway can hardly be overestimated.

THE decision of Commissioner LEWIS is quoted to justify TILDEN in his income tax return for 1862. That decision was as follows:

Physicians and lawyers should include the actual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate of the unrealized or contingent income due to that year.

We do not see how this helps TILDEN. It does not say that physicians and lawyers should confine their returns to their actual receipts for that year, but should *include* them. Now, "include" means but something else should be returned along with the actual receipts, together with an estimate of earnings as yet unrealized. There is nothing in this decision to warrant the conclusion that receipts for services rendered prior to 1862 were to be *excluded*. Plainly the meaning of the decision is that the receipts for services rendered in 1862 were to be "included" with other returns; and there was a special clause in the income return blanks requiring the taxpayer to set down his receipts for services "rendered in previous years."

But even admitting the forced construction thus put upon the Commissioner's decision the New York *Times* says it can prove, as it has already proved, that TILDEN'S earnings for 1862, whether considered as actual receipts, or as estimated earnings, far, far exceeded the returns made by him. This is undoubtedly the fact, and the Governor gains nothing by trying to crawl out in that direction. His actual receipts for services rendered in 1862 in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway case, more than tripled the amount he swears to as his income for that year.

A FRIEND who has just returned from an extensive tour in the State of New York, reports that the Republican prospects have very materially brightened within the past two weeks. The apathy which marked the earlier stages of the campaign is giving way to a decided interest in Republican circles, which promises to develop into a genuine enthusiasm when the Gubernatorial contest is fairly inaugurated. The income tax appears to have inflicted irreparable damage on Governor TILDEN'S cause. His hitherto warmest supporters in various parts of the State are dumbfounded, and wonder why no explanation has been forthcoming. But what is aiding the Republican cause more than anything else is the sober second thought of the people. They are now beginning to realize what the success of the Democratic party at this time means. Though owing to the business depression and hard times generally, they may possibly be disposed to think that a political change might perhaps better things, still they are growing alive to the fact that a Democratic triumph means the transfer of be Government to those who were so recently endeavoring to overthrow it, and undoubtedly this determination to keep he power from untrustworthy hands, is what will decide the contest in that State.

TILDEN is to-day cursed by the Democrats of New York as he never has been before. All the latent opposition to him in his own party has suddenly been aroused. There is no public man who has so many enemies in his own party in New York as TILDEN. These enemies were outspoken in their opposition up till the time of his nomination, when they faced about, and on the street, in the Stock Exchange, club rooms and hotels, began to boast and predict that he would be elected President. For the sake of victory they swallowed the "crow," and they really began to believe that victory was assured. Then came the damaging income tax revelations regarding TILDEN, and their faith in success began to waver; and now, with the disgraceful State convention conspiracy, and their firm belief that he was at the bottom of it, their indignation toward him knows no bounds, and they assail him more violently than they did before his nomination. So great is this indignation that there is talk of inaugurating a movement to induce him to withdraw, and to substitute the name of Icicle ADAMS in his stead.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Last week 1,538 emigrants arrived at New York.

Political barbecues are popular this year. Hungry men are abundant.

It costs $105,900 a year to sweeten the coffee of the Indians at the agencies.

The reduction of wages in Great Britain since 1873 now amounts to $10,000,000 per week.

Two New York detectives at the Centennial have been dismissed to save expenses.

There grow wild in the Black Hills raspberries, gooseberries, plums and hazel nuts. Also, Indians.

Republicans, "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

They are talking about a new aqueduct to Croton river, in New York. It will cost $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Stepping down and out? Henry Ward Beecher is about to build an immense new residence at Peekskill.

Is the piano a divine or a diabolical instrument? The only one in the Black Hills is used in a gambling hell.

It is hotter than a lime-kiln over in Indiana. The Republicans are conducting a vigorous and aggressive campaign.

According to the latest authentic statistics 64 48 per cent. of the total mortality in New York is in tenement houses.

The poor, oppressed Sioux Indians in the far Northwest are restricted to running over only 42,000,000 acres of land.

George Eliot will realize over $30,000 from the sale of "Daniel Deronda." That is not a considerable amount for a great work.

Philadelphia anticipates the best fall trade for some years. So does New York, which, however, is not saying a great deal.

They are changing things in the South. A firm in Tennessee, a few days ago, shipped a thousand bags of corn to Illinois.

The Servian war is rapidly becoming a Russian one, and evidently with the imperial consent. Presently comes John Bull.

It's catching. The Japanese have arranged for an International Exposition, to take place shortly after that of France has closed.

Moody's Chicago tabernacle will be ready to seat 8,000 sinners October 1. That city will be able to fill it without going out of the limits.

The dividend payments in Boston for the nine months just past aggregate $37,212,815, as against $37,114,243 for the same time in 1875, and $35,514,085 in 1874.

The Russian Academy of Science, which this week celebrates the one hundred and fiftieth year of its existence, was founded at St. Petersburg by Catharine I.

The attachment of Brigham Young's goods to satisfy the judgment of $3,600 alimony due Ann Eliza is the greatest knock-down the Prophet has yet received.

Turkeys are already beginning to inquire around anxiously for almanacs, with a view to ascertaining the precise date of the last Thursday in November this year.

The United states Cartridge Company, of Lowell, General Butler, President, is defendant in a suit by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company for infringement of the latter's patent.

The English Government has decided to plate the hulls of war ships with steel instead of iron, in order to attain the requisite strength with a considerable diminution in weight.

The Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has authorized the coinage at the Philadelphia mint of twelve millions of mekel coin for the Government of Venezuela.

While in her European provinces Turkey is sacrificing men and means to maintain her authority over unwilling people, in her Asiatic possessions cholera and the plague are decimating her subjects.

It is now proposed to erect, at Creedmoor, an elegant club house for riflemen. The necessary steps have been taken, and most of the needed funds subscribed. Rifle shooting promises to become the fashionable pastime in that part of the country.

The annual fair of the American Institute opens in New York to-day. It is expected that a display in every respect equal to that exhibited in former years will be made, with the exception of heavy machinery, much of which is at the Centennial Exhibition.

Telluric ores have been discovered at a depth of two hundred feet near Charlotte, North Carolina. Tellurium belongs to the sulphur and selenium group of metalloids, and its presence is considered by experts to be an undoubted evidence of large deposits of rich ore.

The first meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, sixty-seven years ago, was held in Hartford, Conn., and there were but seven people present. Now five thousand are expected to gather in that city for the sixty-seventh annual meeting, beginning October 2d and closing on the 9th.

Nothing like the present drought in New York State has been known for fifteen years. In many counties the grass is so completely burned up that the farmers are buying feed and cutting up vegetables for their cows, using in advance for their stock the food which ordinarily comprises their winter supply.

Another household hazard is upon us in the shape of a substitute for beeswax, which is dug up near the large coal-gas beds of Australia, and is very combustible, and with difficulty soluble even in oil of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like odor, and in its purest form after bleaching is used for candles, wax flowers, polishing, pomades and laundries.

PERSONAL.

"Humpty Dumpty" Fox is out of the insane asylum, and has returned to his home in Brooklyn. His general health is tolerable, and his mental faculties are apparently restored, though a little excitement would very likely upset him.

The author of "Lucille" has had at last a real adventure. While riding to Mushabra his horse shied and fell over the khud. Fortunately the precipice was not very steep, but the Viceroy rolled about one hundred feet down, though he escaped unhurt.

After the fall of the curtain upon the last act of the "Dusk of the Gods," Wagner made this little speech in response to the applause: "Now you know what can be done. Do you wish for an art? That depends on yourselves. Have a firm resolution and an art will follow!"

The good Lady Augusta Stanley has had a monument erected to her memory in Dunfermline Abbey. It was executed by a woman, Miss Mary Grace, and the inscription was furnished by her husband, Dean Stanley of Westminster Abbey, for the renovation of which historic pile the love and energies of married life did so much and did so well.

Miss Mary Montague, of Granby, Mass., seventy years old, has just completed a genealogy of the Montague family, which is to be published by a kind lady friend with ample purse. After many years of patient, irksome and persevering industry, Miss Montague has traced the family in all its branches back to its source in England, and claims a twenty fifth cousinship to the royal family. The Montagues, though especially numerous in the Connecticut Valley, are scattered in all parts of the world, and are said to be noted for their tall stature and large feet.

A visitor at the Centennial inquired what the various buildings were for, and was told that one belonged to Massachusetts, another to New York, another to Arkansas, another to New Jersey, and so on. "What building is that?" he asked, pointing to the large one at the entrance. "That is the Main Building, sir," said his informer. "Just what I thought," exclaimed the visitor. "I'm a Maine man myself, and I knew she'd beat the Union."

At Farmington, N. H., on the site of Vice President Henry Wilson's birthplace, here has been placed a large bowlder from a neighboring mountain, weighing some ten or twelve tons, on which is the following inscription:

HENRY WILSON.
Vice President
U. S. A.
Born here
February 16, 1812.

This monument has been erected at the expense of Martin L. Hayes, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Farmington, who gave Mr. Wilson a deed of the land where he (also) lived, and where Mr. Wilson passed his early days.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York.
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for less cost than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the right discontinuance at every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their experience. They charge, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secreta y

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. A. Bradley, J. N. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, and invigorates the whole system of life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomach, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most valuable properties of iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a bright and vigorous feeling?
If so, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,
Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat. Tin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMEYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN!

COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES

Can be furnished with Copies of the

EXTRA COMMERCIAL,

CONTAINING

SENATOR MORTON'S GREAT SPEECH,

Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.

Committees are requested to order promptly.

TERMS:

One Thousand Copies - $10 00
Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 2, 1876. }

NOTICE TO PRINTERS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 8th inst., inclusive, for making

116 Blank Office Duplicates,
116 Blank Collection Duplicates,
116 Blank Collection Duplicates.

Blanks to Assessors' Returns.

Specimens of the work required can be seen and all information regarding the same had on application at the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until NOON, of SEPTEMBER 15, 1876, at the office of the Secretary, No. 136 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, for furnishing the work on the DUQUESNE INCLINED PLANE, viz:
350 lin. ft. Iron Bridge Girders.
90,000 ft. b. m. Framed Timber on Roadway.
1 pr. Engines.
1 pr. Rollers.
Hoisting and Safety Apparatus, &c.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Samuel Diescher, Engineer, corner Sixth and Smithfield streets.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board,
KIRK Q. BIGHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 29, 1876. }

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 7, proximo, inclusive, for the delivery of 30,000 bushels, more or less, of good merchantable Lamp Coal, for the use of the county. Said coal to be delivered on the pavement at the Court House, in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

For the Centennial AND Summer Excursionists!
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
FINE IVORY AND ROSEWOOD HAIR BRUSHES.
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.
MWF

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
First Class Steam Distillery,
COMPLETE IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Capacity 80 bushels per day. Railroad Siding to door. Located at BUTLER, Pa. Will be sold on very easy terms; or, if not sold, will be leased.
Address
ALEX. MITCHELL,
Butler, Pa.
WS Cashier First National Bank, Butler, Pa.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.
NEW ARRIVALS THIS DAY,
Wednesday, September 6th, 1876.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JUST OPENED,
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
BROCADE GOODS.
Just opened this day all the choicest colors in Brilliantines, Mohair Brocades, Pongee Brocades, French Twills, English Serges and plain and figured Alpaca Mohairs.
Just opened this day, a very choice assortment in Cashmeres, newest shades, at very low prices.
Just opened this day, a choice line of Scotch and French Plaids (in all the clans), also Tycoon Reps and Cashmere Plaids.
New Brocades and Damasee in American, English and French Textures.
CASHMERES, &c.
Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades, such as navy blue, green (new sh de), browns, cardinal, red, &c.
A very large assortment of Black Cashmeres from 40c to $3 50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres at 45 cents.
Special bargains in Black Alpacas, 25, 31 and 37½c, worth 25 per cent. more.
Black Alpacas at 15 and 18½c.
DRESS SILKS.
New Black Silks from 75c up. No advance in prices of our goods. Great bargains arrived this day in all the new Fall shades of Colored Silks.
A full line of Waterproofs from 62½c to $1 50.
Some good bargains in Plain, Twilled and Barred Flannels, just opened.

James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and materials, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets,
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.
TTHS
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
CARPETS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTINGS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins & Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding therefore by losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBB

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 5, 1876.

While the general condition of affairs in banking circles is unchanged, it may be said that there are some indications of improvement. The offerings of commercial paper are somewhat increased, though they are still much below the demand from bankers and private lenders and rates continue easy and unchanged. Counter transactions are rather better also, and the volume of Clearing House operations for the opening of the week is quite heavy. On the whole, however, the financial situation here must still be characterized as easy and quiet. Elsewhere the indications of increased activity are more prominent than here, except in Philadelphia, where, as we learn from an exchange, "the money market continues sluggish, and is generally easy to first-class borrowers, the rates being 4 to 5 per cent. on call, with Government, State or city securities; 6 to 9 per cent. on mixed stock collaterals; 6 to 6 per cent. discount on prime mercantile paper at the banks, and 6 to 7 in the open market. The high rates on miscellaneous stocks are wholly due to the complications of the coal trade and the unsettled condition of a good portion of the stock market. There is a universal disposition to regard securities rather than high rates, a fact which betokens confidence in a good supply of money during the fall season. In New York the commercial and financial outlook seems to be greatly improved, and the following review of the situation by the *Times* is quite sanguine in its tone:

The past week was a satisfactory one in general trade circles, particularly in the line of dry goods, where tastes have continued firm on a gr dually advancing scale of prices, and even the volume of business this season has thus far exceeded that of last by something over twenty-five per cent. The distribution of merchandise from this city to the interior was very heavy, and, in consequence of the strength of values a confident and cheerful tone pervaded the whole dry goods trade. The business of the week was large, both with commission merchants and jobbers, the representation of the smaller class of country merchants here being greater than during any previous week this season, which of course inured to the benefit of the jobbing trade. This revival of business is not confined to our city, but reports from Boston, Philadelphia and the leading cities of the West are all in the same vein. The resumption of operations by many of the New England mills, after a long suspension, is another striking evidence of the general resumption of business, which seems at last to have set in.

The money market exhibited great ease and the offerings were largely in excess of the demand. The rates for call loans ranged from 3@5 per cent., on Stock Exchange collaterals, the Government bond dealers having been supplied as low as 1 per cent. The lowest rates for money have prevailed during the week, and from this time forward a hardening tendency may be looked for, as the demand for mercantile purposes is sure to increase, and before long the banks will begin to remit currency to the interior to assist in the movement of the crops. There is no change in the discount market, prime names being in small supply and passing only at 6@7 per cent.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: The high tone per of Governments is very enticing to the banks to work down their circulation and realize on their bonds in Washington, which in many cases will afford sufficient margin to make room for every available dividend to stockholders next month. In three weeks the circulation has been reduced $217,890, and on the necessary percentage the Washington call seats have now reached $475,0. The Boston bank circulation has been reduced since the middle of January over two and a half millions, but in the same period the specie hold has fallen off one million two hundred thousand, although it is now reported to be above the lowest point touched in the intermediate time, notwithstanding in the past three weeks nearly $2,000,000 have been turned for gold holdings. Incidentally, too, it is reported that the legal tenders are now a million less than a month ago, the differences this week being just about or that rate which would suggest that the increased gold had directly made the increased legals by sale of the former.

—The New York *Journal of Commerce* has the following concerning the meeting of the new Government loan in New York: From the advertisement which appears in another column it will be seen that the subscription lists for the new 4½ per cent. funding loan of the Government opened by Messrs. Belmont & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., J. & W. Seligman and Morton Bliss & Co., American representatives of the European syndicate, will be closed at four o'clock on Monday afternoon, after which intending purchasers will have to seek the loan in the open market. The present subscription price of the new board is 100¾, which has its equivalent in the subscription price placed on it in London of 103¾. The fact that while the subscription lists are yet open in London, the price is advanced to 103¾, shows the estimation in which this new loan is held abroad.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the week ended by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 5, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
U. S. 6's, cou	117	117	117		117
5-20's, 1865, reg	119½	119½	119½		119½
5-20's, 1865, new	120½	120½	120½		120½
5-20's, 1867, regis'd	116¾	116¾	116¾		116¾
5-20's, 1867, coup	118	118	118		118
5-20's, 1868, coup	118	118	118		118
10-40's	114¾	114¾	114¾		114¾
10-40's, coupons	115¾	115¾	115¾		115¾
Currency 6's	120½	120½	120½		120½
New 4½ per cents	105¾	105¾	105¾		105¾
Wash'n Terri'y 6's	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Quicksilver	15	15	15	15	15
Quicksilver, pref	35	35	35	35	35
Pacific Mail	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Mariposa	5	5	5	5	5
Mariposa, pref	10	10	10	10	10
Adams Express	69	69	69	69	69
Wells-Fargo Ex	84	84	84	84	84
American Ex	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
U. S. Express	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central	105	105	105	105	105
Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Erie, preferred	35	35	35	35	35
Harlem	130½	130½	130½	130½	130½
Harlem, preferred	135	135	135	135	135
Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	90
Michigan Southern	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Illinois Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	87	87	87	87	87
Chicago & Northwest	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½
Do. preferred	58	58	58	58	58
Rock Island	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Ft. Wayne	124	124	124	124	124
Do. preferred	65	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
Western Union	90				90
Ohio & Mississippi	10¾	10¾	11	11	10¾
Ohio & Miss., pref	20				20
C., C., C. & I	33				33
Union Pacific	94½				94½
Union Pacific stock	106¾				106¾
Union Pac. bonds	103½				103½
Do. land grants	103½				103½
Do. S. F. bonds	92				92
GOVERNMENTS.					
U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾				117¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾				119¾
5-20's, 1867	119¾				119¾
5-20's, 1868	119¾				119¾
STATE BONDS.					
Tennessee, old	49¾				49¾
Tennessee, new	49¾				49¾
Virginia, new	49¾				49¾
Missouri 6's	105¾				105¾

LONDON, September 5, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £340,000. Consols 95¾. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do. 1867, 106¾; do. 1868, 107¾; 10-40's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 9½; do preferred 17.

PARIS, September 5.—Rentes 105 francs 25 centimes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 5.—Gold 100@100, sight exchange on New York 2½ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 500¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, September 5, 1876.

Business in the leading lines of mercantile traffic continues to move more languidly than had been generally expected, and at present the fall trade seems to be the waiting situation. To-day only a moderate business was done, with trade matters devoid of new or specially interesting characteristics. No important alterations in prices are noted, and all the leading staples are about as heretofore reported, with the exception of petroleum, which is on the downward path again.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,083	Apples, bbls	44
Corn, bus	2,400	Butter, pkgs	49
Oats, bus	4,196	Bacon, pcs	18,013
Wheat, bus	1,470	Bacon, tcs	180
Rye, bus	300	Potatoes, bus	203
Hay, bales	225		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There is an unchanged and steady feeling in the grain trade with little news to report. Wheat continues firm on prime grades with a fair demand. We quote new winter at $1 12@1 15 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 00@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania do; low grades 80c@$1 00. Corn is only in moderate supply, but the demand is correspondingly limited and the market is dull. We quote shelled at 55@56c for prime yellow Kansas; 52@53c for prime white; 51@52c for high mixed; 50@50½c for low mixed. Oat is quiet at 32@33c for prime yellow; 50@51c for mixed. Oats continue firm, though receipts are more liberal and prices are steady. We quote prime white new at 31@32c; mixed do 30@33c. Old ruled firm at 34@35c for prime white; 32@33c for mixed; white Western 30@32c. Rye is steady; we quote at 60@62c per lot held at 65c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The demand continues good in a jobbing way, with the market tolerably active and the receipts liberal. Rates remain current as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 90@7 00; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis at $5 50@6 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75@6 00 ₱ barrel; kegs $3 00; rye flour $4 50@5 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The market continues dull and lifeless, with baled hay moving in very limited volume. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 per ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, according to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet and easy. We quote bran at $13 00@13 50 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The supply is quite liberal, and prices are unchanged. We quote at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 90c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market continues moderately active with the demand almost exclusively for the best grades of fancy qualities. Low, sweet stock meets with ready sale at fair prices We quote fancy creamery firm at 27@28c; stock and ordinary 20@25c; fresh rolls were active at 25@ 26c; choice solid packed 20@22c; prime do 18@19c; low grades 15@17c.

BUTTERINE—The market continues moderately active with the demand almost exclusively for the best grades of fancy qualities. Low, sweet stock meets with ready sale at fair prices We quote fancy creamery firm at 27@28c; stock and ordinary 20@25c; fresh rolls were active at 25@ 26c; choice solid packed 20@22c; prime do 18@19c; low grades 15@17c.

CHEESE—Continues in fairly active demand and steady. There is a rather firmer feeling reported from the factories, and they are disposed to ask an advance on the late makes. We quote job lots of full cream factory at 8½@9c for Ohio factory at 8½@9c for choice; 6½@8c for common to good.

EGGS—There is a fair demand and the market continues firm. We quote strictly fresh at 15@16c ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 30@50c.

FRESH FRUITS—The supply was liberal but not in excess of the demand, and the general tone of the market was firm. We quote peaches at 50@75c ₱ box; for choice; $1 25@2 00 for poor to common; choice in baskets sold at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel. Pears—Bartlett are steady at $3 00@3 50 ₱ bushel. Grapes rules at $1 00@1 50 ₱ crate. Water melons—are rated at $10 00@15 00 ₱ hundred; lemons $3 00@4 00. Plums are steady at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20@25c ₱ lb; new Canada 25@28c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 40@45c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The supply is still light, and the market continues steady but rather dull. We quote at $1 75@2 00 ₱ barrel for prime to fancy; choice $1 50 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 80@90c per bushel. Onions are active and easy under a liberal supply. We quote at $3 50@4 00 ₱ barrel for Bellmonts; Delawares at 50@60c.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 25 per bushel. Cloverseed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00@10 00 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The market continued steady, the demand for local consumptive wants being fairly active and steady. Receipts are quite liberal.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11½c; clear sides 11½c.

CURED MEATS—Hams are more steady at 13½c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Demand fair but market easy. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12¼c ₱ lb; in buckets 13c ₱ lb; in 3 ₱ caddies 13½c ₱ lb; in 5 caddies 13¾c ₱ lb; kegs 3-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 14¼c ₱ lb; in 6-lb pails 14c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is quite easy. We quote extra 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 75c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 60@65c; miners' oil, white winter, 58c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—Continues rather weak at $19 60 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 8¼@8½c ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The demand continues fairly active for staple groceries, and prices are firm without quotable change, as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	21@24c	Standard A	11½c
Choice Rio	20@21c	Granulated	11½c
Prime Rio	19@20c	Do. extra C	10½c
Good Rio	18@19c	Extra C—yellow	10c
Ordinary Rio	17@18c	Golden yellow	9½c
Java	30c	Franklin, B	10½c
Roasted Coffees.		Franklin, A	10½c
Rio in papers	24@26c	Crushed	12½c
24 grades do	24@25c	Powdered	12½c
Rio, 9 to 12 lb	24@25c	Confectioners' A	11½c
Java, in papers	32c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	32c	Strip ch. N. O.	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	26@45c	Good	58@60c
Young Hyson	50@60c	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30@60c	Ex. white drips	65@70c
Japan	25@45c	Sugar drips	50@55c
Oolong	25@45c	Lower grades	20@45c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28@45c	Irish soap, ₱ box	4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Choice Carl'a	6¼@7c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Patna	7 @7½c	Gold do., ₱ box	5 75
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Pure Mid. do	3 80
Starch.	₱ lb.	German mottled	6@7c
Pearl	5½@6 c	California, ₱ box	4 25
Silver gloss	6½@7c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7½@10c	Bi-carb. in kegs	5½@ c
Spices.		Bi-carb. in ₱ boxes	c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb. in ₱ papers	6½@ c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full wt	16 c
Nutmegs	@1 15	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

Fine—A moderate business is done at revised quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Split	Labrador
Extra No. 1 shore	12 50	Herring, bf-b	6 75@7 00
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Herring, do	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	12 50	Lge Georges cod-fish	5 50
No. 2 medium	10 50	Bulk, ₱ lb	
Large No. 3, large	10 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	8 50	Halibut, ₱ lb	12½
Whitefish, bf-bbls	5 25	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 40; London layers do $3 50; Valentias, new, 9½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Currants 7½@8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 5½@6c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Grenoble 20c; Marbot 18c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $8 00. Oranges are firm at $7 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 00; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 50; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Petroleum.

September 5—There was a rather easy market with a decline of 7½@10c from yesterday's quotations, while refined was easy and a shade lower.

CRUDE—The market opened at the latest prices of last evening, $3 80@3 90, and persistent hammering was broken down still lower, touching $3 81¼. From this point a reaction set in and the price was carried up to $3 87½, then gave way again, and may now be quoted at $3 85, with a few lots sold at $3 87½. The quiet, ruling about 5c over the prices for certificates. Union ruled 56@57c under United, while Comunit was firm at United price. Well rates were at $3 90@3 95.

REFINED—The general tone of the refined market was rather easy to-day, the advices from the East indicating a lower range of prices, though nominal rates are maintained. There is not much buying on export account, but the home trade demand is active. We quote standard white at 23¼c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots at works. New York rules at 23½c asked, with outside sales at 24@25c. Philadelphia and Baltimore rule at 23@ 23½. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 23c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately active and firm market at $1 45@1 50 for city made; $1 20@1 35 for country do.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, September 5, closing 4.—Refiners are not inclined to sell at present with the position of the market in view, the unusually light demand and the fact that they are fairly busy in meeting contracts from second hands. Sales were made early at easy figures, closing at an advance. Sales from second hands of 1,000 barrels refined at 25c; 3,500 barrels late September delivery at 25½c; and for Philadelphia delivery 2,500 do at 25¼c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 14½@14¾c; do in shipping order 15@15¼c; refined 20c, and outside lots at 21½c; refined in cases 30@33c; naptha 11@14½c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 25½@26c; at Philadelphia 25½@26c.

PARKERSBURG, September 5.—Market weakened last night, and United certificates declined $3 @5; opens this morning with more sellers than buyers; United certificates offered at $3 87½; shipment is still neglected at $3 95 bid by speculators; $4 15 asked by the pipe lines. *Inter-Ocean.*

TITUSVILLE, September 5.—Market easy at $3 86½ bid.

OIL CITY, September 5.—Market quiet and weak; sellers at $3 86½, with not much demand; immediate shipment $3 81 bid.

ROUSSEVILLE, September 5.—Market firm with no sellers; held at $4 00.

PITHOLE, September 5.—Market very strong; sales at $4 05.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Market strong; standard white resa es at 25c; crude 12½c; cases 20c.

OIL CITY, September 5.—The *Derrick* says of yesterday's market: United opened at $3 90¼, that being paid for moderate quantities. The market exhibited unmistakable symptoms of strength and gradually advanced to $4 06, at which there were some sales. This price appears to be a mountain in the way of the advance beyond which it is almost impossible to get. It is being at that price for some time, when the number of sellers being in excess of those desirous of buying, a gradual decline followed, until at the close nothing better than $3 96 was bid, and there were offerings of old certificates at that price without buyers. Shippers are withdrawn from the market. Quotations are hardly obtainable; river advices say no sales when quoted at about $4 05. Sales 49,000 barrels.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, September 5.—Petroleum—Dedmand fair and market firm; crude 14½c; refined 25½c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Petroleum firm; crude in barrels 10c; refined 25@26c.

BALTIMORE, September 5.—Petroleum—Crude 12@13c; refined 25½@26c.

LIVERPOOL, September 5.—Refined petroleum 1s; spirits do 10d.

ANTWERP, September 5.—Refined petroleum 45½ francs.

CLEVELAND, September 5.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 degree test, 22c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R.	2,735
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	967

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is easier. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ₱ gallon. Highwines are lower at $1 15@1 16 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 23c; Philadelphia A's 23c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2¾ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 26c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $20 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

BELTING—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide	9 @ 5	inches wide	51
1¼ inch wide	12 @ 5¾	inches wide	60
2 inches wide	18 @ 6	inches wide	66
2¼ inches wide	24 @ 6	inches wide	78
3 inches wide	30 @ 8	inches wide	90
3½ inches wide	36 @ 10	inches wide	1 14
4 inches wide	42 @ 12	inches wide	1 38
4½ inches wide	48 @ 14	inches wide	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—A good demand and moderately active market is noted. The following are jobbing rates as quoted by manufacturers' agents:

No. 1 hurl	$1 50
No. 2 hurl	1 75
No. 3 hurl	2 00
No. 4 hurl	2 50
No. 4 stock braid	2 50
No. 5 stock braid	2 75
No. 5 hurl	2 75
No. 6 hurl	3 00
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 5 carpet	4 00
No. 3 fancy parlor	3 75
No. 4 fancy parlor	4 00
Railroad (extra heavy)	4 50
Hotel, fine corn (extra heavy)	4 00@5 00
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 25@1 75
Toy brooms	1 25@1 75
Misses' brooms	2 00

BROOM CORN—The market is weak and shade lower. We quote choice hurl 8¼c; No. 1 hurl 7¾@7¾c; choice crooked brush that will work up 7½@8c; choice medium 6¾@7c; fair to good medium 6@6¾c inside and covers 6@6¾c; inferior 5@ 5½c; long fine old crooked 5½@6c; self-working 3¼@3½c.

HIDES AND LEATHER—The trade continues very dull and with unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:

Leather	
Oak sole, country	30@ 33
Oak sole, city	30@ 33
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid	27@ 28
Red sole, Orinoco	28@ 29
Red sole, good dgd	30@ 32
Oak, rough	24@ 27
Harness, city oak	31@ 33
Harness, city hemlock	29@ 30
Harness, No. 2 and common	26@ 27
Collar, oak sides, ₱ doz	31 00@35 00
Fair splitting	32@ 34
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	54 00@66 00
Belt leather	39@ 44
Finished calf	90@1 05
Finished upper, ₱ foot	18@ 22
Finished kips	50@ 70
Hides.	
Green salted cows	6½@ 7
Green salted steers, light	7½@ 8
Green salted steers, heavy	8 @8½
Green salted calf	9 @10
Green butcher cows	6
Green butcher steers, light	7
Green butcher steers, heavy	7
Green butcher calf	10

HEMP—The market is quiet at $130 00 for Kentucky rough.

HOPS—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Near-York oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; Miners' oil—No. 1, white, 75c; light, 150 degrees fire test, 22@24c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 20@24c; extra engine (amber color), 30c. No. 2 engine oil—Black, 30c; extra engine (dark), 33c; spindle oil, 50c; lard oil—Refined, 75c; extra shelled, 82c; do 32c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 26c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $20 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

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Green butcher calf	10

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HOPS—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: New—Choice, 40c; prime, 35c; fair, 30c; common, 25c. Old—Choice, 20c; prime, 18c; fair, 15c; common, 12c.

LARD—Trade is quiet and easy. We quote: Prime steam, 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c; leaf, 14c.

LUMBER—The market is steady. We quote common mixed $12 00@13 00 ₱ m; fencing $13 00@14 00; siding $15 00@16 00; flooring $16 00@18 00; clear $18 00@20 00; shingles $2 50@3 00; lath $2 00@2 50.

NAILS—The market is steady. We quote cut nails $2 50@2 60 ₱ keg.

OILS—The market is easy. We quote: Lake Superior, 60@65c; West Virginia, 60@65c; Pennsylvania, 65@70c; Kanawha, 55@60c; Ohio, 50@55c; Lima, 40@45c; Canada, 60@65c; Straits oil, 70@75c; Lard, 90@95c; Neatsfoot, 90@95c; Whale, 60@65c; Sperm, $1 75@2 00.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

TOBACCO—Trade is moderately active. We quote: 6@50 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 40@50c per lb. Manufactured trade is active and easy under a liberal supply. We quote at $5 50@24 00 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys at 50@60c.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 25 per bushel. Cloverseed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00@10 00 ₱ bushel.

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Young Hyson	26@45c	Good	58@60c
Young Hyson	50@60c	*Syrups.*	
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Japan	25@45c	Sugar drips	50@55c
Oolong	25@45c	Lower grades	20@45c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28@45c	Irish soap, ₱ box	4 25
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Patna	7 @7½c	Gold do., ₱ box	5 75
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Pure Mid. do	3 80
Starch.	₱ lb.	German mottled	6@7c
Pearl	5½@6 c	California, ₱ box	4 25
Silver gloss	6½@7c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7½@10c	Bi-carb. in kegs	5½@ c
Spices.		Bi-carb. in ₱ box

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 25, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 5, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind—Dir.	Wind—Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.171	51	86	N.W	.....	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.127	62	44	N. E.	.....	Cloudy
7 P. M.	30.142	55	80	N.W	.....	Fair.

Mean barometer....30.145 Highest thermom... 67
Mean thermom.... 55.7 Lowest thermom.... 49

Iron City College,

corner Penn and Sixth streets, now in session. Students received at any time. J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal. MWS

Register! Register!!

Republicans should remember that this is the last day to register. Let all see that their names are on the list of voters in their respective districts.

Monongahela Wharf.

The receipts for the North Side during August were $800, and the expenditures $346 71. On the South Side, for the same time, the receipts were $600 43 and the expenditures $83 33.

Death of Mr Fred. Gerwig.

Mr. Fred. Gerwig, who died on Saturday at Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Strasburg, Alsace, in 1835, and at the age of nine, he came to Pittsburgh where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1852 he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he remained in business until his death. He married in Allegheny at the age of twenty-two, and proved an exemplary husband and father.

Methodist Conference.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Methodist Conference, embracing all the Methodist non-Episcopal churches in this vicinity, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia. The Faculty of Instruction will meet the young men who are candidates for order at 9 A. M. to day, and spend the day in instruction and examination.

Pittsburgher Robbed.

Mr. R. S. Tustin, of this city, has received a letter from Bloomfield, Illinois advising him of a misfortune that has befallen his brother, M. S. Tustin. The latter, it seems, was on his way to California, and had stopped over at Bloomfield about three weeks ago. While walking out in Bloomfield one evening he was waylaid, robbed and left senseless on the road. When he recovered his sensibility, and after nearly three weeks in bed, his name and place of residence was learned, when the letter was forwarded to his brother here, as stated.

It Cannot be John McKee.

Yesterday's Parker City *Daily* cannot certainly mean the Aristotle of Pittsburgh, John McKee, when it says: "We regret to learn that a distinguished reformer, philosopher and poet, who is on a short visit to the oil regions, got into a little fuss on the cars between Petrolia and Millerstown yesterday morning. It appears that he was sitting opposite to a lady, when from some unexplained cause, she suddenly commenced attacking him with her umbrella, at the same time calling him certainly not very complimentary names, and this was continued till he beat a retreat into the front car. What was the cause of the rumpus seems to be unknown to the other passengers."

A Struggle With a Chicken Thief.

About four o'clock Monday morning Mr. Wm. Roland, of West Newton, was awakened by a noise in his chicken house, and proceeding to the spot quietly he discovered a man in the act of starting off with some of his chickens. The thief took to his heels, closely pursued by Mr. R., who determined, if possible, to capture him. They run but a short distance when the thief tripped and fell, when his pursuer grabbed him by the throat, or rather the shirt collar, and a desperate struggle of several minutes ensued. In the meantime, fearing the thief, who proved to be a strong man, would get away, Roland called for help, while the thief heaped terrible imprecations on his head, threatening to "cut his guts out" if he did not release his hold. Mr. George Keck and Mr. Samuel Wallace, near neighbors, hearing the noise, went as quickly as they could to his assistance, but not in time to secure the thief, who broke away and left the chicken, four in number, behind him. The thief dropped his hat and a bag. Mr. Roland says he recognized him to be a negro and knows his name. The thief will probably be arrested.

Allegheny City Property.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, with Mr. Slack in the chair.

Bids for furnishing coal to the city for the ensuing year were opened, as follows: Wettengel & Gormly, 6 9 10 cents per bushel; John Carlin & Co., 7 cents; Nelson & Patterson, 6 cents; Lee & Hamilton, 7 1-10 cents. The contract was awarded to the lowest bidders, Nelson & Patterson.

The Building Committee were instructed to require the contractors for building the Hope Engine House to carry out the full plans and specifications, and that no extensions be paid until the contracts are carried out.

The sub-committee appointed to ascertain the cost of two coats of paint on the Market House, reported that the lowest estimate was $175. The committee decided to authorize the Controller to advertise for proposals. The sub-committee was authorized to have all the tin and wood work put in good condition.

The Committee on Repairs were authorized to have new floors put in the stalls of the Columbia Engine House, the cost not to exceed $50.

Lutheran Synod.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church has made the following selections:

Delegates to the General Council—Rev. Laird, ex-officio, Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., Rev. G. A. Wenzel, Rev. J. Sarver Rev. J. K. Melhorn, Rev. D. M. Kemerer. Lay Delegates—S. S. Walthour, B. F. Leply, M. D., G. D. Kughler, M. D., G. Y. Bort, M. D., O. Sasgent, L. Kline. Alternates—(Clericals)—O. Meerwein, M. L. Kunkelman, V. B. Christy, J. A. Kribbs, J. H. A. Kitzmiller, J. B. Fox. Alternates—(Lay Delegates.)—S. S. Blyholder, A. M. Keppie, Joseph Kemerer, S. J. Beck, J. G. Munts, Jacob Keck.

Trustees of Thiel College—Clerical—Rev. H. H. Brunning, Rev. D. M. Kemerer, Rev. J. B. Fox, Rev. A. H. Wafers. Lay Delegates—H. Jarecki, J. Backer, L. Kim, Col. D. M. Armor.

Delegates to sister Synods—Canada Synod—Principal, Rev. G. A. Wenzel; Alternate, Rev. H. H. Brunning. Pennsylvania Synod—Principal, Rev. W. A. Passavant, D.D; Alternate, Rev. J. K. Sarver. Western District Ohio Synod—Principal, Rev. S. Laird; Alternate, Rev. J. W. Myers. Swedish Aug. Synod—Principal, W. F. Ulery; Alternate, Rev. C. A. Fritze.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

John Turner, indicted for rape upon information of Washington Bannister, was convicted of an assault with intent to ravish, and was sentenced four years to the penitentiary. The parties are colored and live at Tarentum. The assault was made upon a little daughter of the prosecutor, nine years old.

D. O'Connell, indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of John Moessner, was convicted of aggravated assault and battery. He was indicted with others who were convicted some time ago, but he ran away, and hence the delay in the matter of of his trial.

John McCullough was tried for the larceny of thirty dollars from the person of W. M. Fienniken. Jury out.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was another very large audience at the Opera House last night, when Aiken's combination gave the second performance of the "Molly Maguires." The play is excellently set and mounted, much of the scenery being new and in Mr. Arthur Palmer's best style. Mr. Aiken is a very pleasant actor, and interprets his own dramatic work well. The support, generally, is good, notably that of Messrs. Bailey, Cohan, Budworth and Scallan, and Misses Kemp, Pearson and Gray. The various hits found ready recognition at the hands of an enthusiastic audience. The variety performance introduced under the name of "Taming a Goose," and participated in by Misses Gray, Kemp and Pearson, and Messrs. Budworth, Hengler, Roome and Cohan, was very entertaining.

There will be a "Molly Maguire" matinee this afternoon, and another performance of the play this evening.

Miss Kate Claxton.

The regular dramatic season at the Opera House will be opened on Monday evening next, with Miss Kate Claxton, a beautiful and accomplished actress, in the new society play entitled "Conscience." This drama is one of the latest New York successes, having had a run of over one hundred nights there. The sale of seats for Miss Claxton's engagement will be opened at the box office of the Opera House to-morrow morning.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Miss Nully Pieris, the celebrated singer, had another ovation at Trimble's Varieties last evening. Mr. Trimble opens his campaign with the very strongest attractions obtainable, and is drawing large crowds. There will be a full matinee performance this afternoon, and the usual evening entertainment.

Personal.

Mr. H. W. Williams, the well known manager of variety theaters, arrived in the city yesterday, and will open the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater for the season on the 18th inst.

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Judgement Passed upon Frederick Myers —An Impressive Scene.

Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judges Kirkpatrick, and Ewing on the bench, the jailor was ordered to bring in Frederick Myers, in whose case a motion for a new trial had been overruled. Myers, it will be remembered, was convicted of the murder of a German named Dorn, by thrusting a red hot poker into his abdomen. The defendant kept a low den in the Philo Hall building, on Third avenue, and the act was committed maliciously and without provocation—the deceased having been a simple, inoffensive man. It is due to Myers to say that his mind was probably inflamed with liquor at the time he inflicted the wound; but that is no legal excuse for the crime.

When the prisoner was brought in, District Attorney Montooth moved for judgment.

In response to the motion, Judge Kirkpatrick, before whom the case was tried, stated that he understood an additional reason had been filed for a new trial. Others had already been filed and argued, and he asked the counsel for the prisoner to state what his new reason was, and also what they had to say in support of it.

John Coyle, Esq., then arose and stated that it had been discovered recently that Thomas Scott, a juror in the case, was not a citizen at the time, he having only a few days ago taken out his naturalization papers. Affidavits and papers were presented establishing the truth of this statement beyond all dispute, Mr. Reardon addressed the Court briefly on this afterdiscovered fact, and argued that it was sufficient to base a new trial on, inasmuch as the prisoner was entitled to a trial by twelve of his fellow citizens, but had been tried by only eleven.

Both Judges were unable to see how he had been hurt, and in the absence of any sufficient reason, overruled the motion for a new trial.

Judge Kirkpatrick, rising to his feet, directed the prisoner to stand up. The prisoner, and the whole audience, arose.

The Judge said: Frederick Myers, at No. 6 of March sessions, 1876, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, holden in and for the county of Allegheny, you were by the grand inquest of the county indicted for, and upon this indictment so found, you were subsequently tried and convicted of, murder in the first degree. Have you any thing to say why the judgment of the law should not be pronounced upon you?

Myers immediately and in a loud voice responded that he had something to say. He then stated that before God he was innocent of murder; that he had kept the deceased for months before, and had not the remotest intention of killing him.

The Judge then went on to state to the prisoner that he had a full, fair and impartial trial; was ably and zealously defended; had every legal advantage in the selection of a jury to which he was entitled; and had received from the Court every consideration which the beneficence of the law accorded him. All this was of no avail, and the jury found a verdict of guilty. To this finding exceptions were taken, but, upon a patient hearing, the Court was unanimously of the opinion that the reasons for a new trial were insufficient.

The Judge concluded as follows: It now only remains for us, as a court, to discharge the last and most painful duty, which the law imposes upon us, the pronouncing of the sentence which the law, and not the court attaches to your offence. Before doing so, we will be pardoned, if in a brief word, we urge upon you, as we do, to reflect upon your situation, and the solemn and momentous results which must necessarily follow the execution of this sentence of the law upon you. Your offense is the willful, deliberate and premeditated killing of a fellow being. The penalty is most justly death. Let us, therefore, beg and entreat you, as we do, to rightly and wisely improve every moment of the brief time which may yet remain to you in this world, in making full and complete preparation for the eternity which awaits you in the world to come. Prepare, we implore you, to meet your God in judgment, and cast yourself, with all your troubles, and all your sorrows upon the bosom of a loving and compassionate Saviour, who in the fullness of his great love and in the abundance of his divine tenderness and pity, has said, as he says to-day, to you and to me, and to all mankind, "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." To him and his great mercy and compassion we most earnestly commend you.

Frederick Myer.—The sentence of the law is that you, Frederick Myers, the prisoner at the bar, be taken hence to the jail of the county of Allegheny, whence you came, and thence, at such time as the Governor, of this Commonwealth, by his warrant, may appoint, to the place of execution, and that then and there you be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may God, in his infinite goodness, have mercy upon your soul.

The Judge was visibly affected during the progress of his remarks, and many in the audience were moved to tears.

The prisoner, although considerably agitated, bore up manfully, and as he left the court room he scanned the crowd with eager eyes.

OUR STREETS.

Pay Rolls — Ordinances—Contracts for Grading, &c, Forty-Seventh Street and Virgin Alley Awarded.

The Street Committee of City Councils met in regular session last evening, John M. Neeb, Esq., in the chair.

The August pay rolls were approved, as follows:

First district	$ 2,063 39
Second district	2,081 47
Third district	1,503 06
Fifth district	787 06
Sixth district	781 90
Seventh district	1,151 50
Engineers' Office	830 09
Board of Viewers	342 00
W. J. Matthews (special)	267 00
Total	$10,290 96

Mr. Lynch offered a resolution to the effect that all the sound blocks found on Wood street and Fifth avenue, taken up in repairing those streets, be saved for the repairing of Penn avenue, and that the Commissioner of the First district be instructed to carry out the resolution. Adopted.

The sub committee appointed to examine Elliott street, reported in favor of the construction of a temporary bridge, not to cost over $75, over the slip on that street until it can be repaired.

A bill for $25 for binding in extra form a number of the City Engineer's reports, was approved.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Locust to Bluff street, was affirmatively recommended.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Union alley was also affirmatively recommended.

An ordinance for the construction of a twenty inch pipe sewer on Forty-seventh street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Allegheny river, was laid over.

An ordinance for the paving and curbing of Bluff street, from the west side of Miltenberger street to Shingiss street, was affirmatively recommended.

An ordinance changing the width of Bluff street, from the west to an angle on Miltenberger street, was affirmatively recommended.

A sub-committee was appointed to examine into the propriety of macademizing the old Washington road (Grand avenue).

Messrs. Flinn, Hughes and Finnerty were designated a committee to see that the names of the streets were placed on the corner lamps.

A petition for a change of grade on Bluff street, between Marion and Pride streets, was referred to a sub-committee.

Mr. Flinn moved that the Street Commissioner of the Second district be instructed to place steps on line of Cooper street from Liberty to Canal.

The bids for grading, paving and curbing Forty-seventh street were opened, and awarded to C. Rolet, at twenty-three cents per cubic yard for grading, seventy cents per square yard for paving, fifty-nine cents per linear foot for curbing.

The contract for grading, paving and curbing Virgin alley, from Liberty street to Grant street, was awarded to Keller & Doran at twenty cents per cubic yard for grading, fifty cents per square yard for paving, forty five cents per linear foot for curbing and forty cents per square foot for crossing.

The committee then adjourned.

CITY MORTALITY.

Seventy-Three Deaths Last Week—The Causes, etc.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports that during the week ending September 2d, there were seventy-three deaths in the city. The causes of death were as follows:

Entreic fever, 4; whooping cough, 1; simple cholera, 7; erysipelas, 1; scrofula, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; tabes mesenterica, 3; encephalitis, 2; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 4; convulsions, 1; hypertrophy of heart, 1; heart (disease not specified), 1; croup, 3; bronchitis, chronic, 1; pneumonia, 1; teething, 6; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; gall stone, 1; diarrhœa, 11; nephritis, 1; cystitis, 1; premature birth, 1; old age, 5; debility, 1; fall from wagon, 1. Total, 73.

Color—White, males, 31; females, 39; colored, females, 3. Total, 73.

Social relations—Married, males, 6; females, 4; single, males, 25; females, 33; widows, 5; widowers, 2.

Nativity—Pittsburgh, 48; other parts of the United States, 16; England, 1; Germany, 5; Ireland, 8; Holland, 1.

Age—Under 1 year, 27; from 1 to 2 years, 12; from 2 to 5 years, 6; 5 to 10 years, 1; 10 to 15 years, 6; 20 to 30 years, 3; 30 to 40 years, 3; 40 to 50 years, 4; 60 to 70 years, 5; 70 to 80 years, 5.

Localities—City wards, 70; West Pennsylvania Hospital, 1; Mercy Hospital, 1; St. Francis Hospital, 1.

Deaths in the city last week, 57.

Serious Accident.

An accident of a serious nature occurred in front of the stock yards, East End, yesterday afternoon. Mr. James Campbell, connected with Clark's Exchange, had boarded a stock strain a short distance West, in the interest of the house, and on its arrival in front of the yards and the hotel, by its sudden stoppage Mr. C. "lost his balance" and fell to the ground, receiving some ugly gashes on the head and face, none of which bruises are considered of a dangerous nature. He will be *above ground* in a day or two.

A DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

Two of Smythe's Excursion Party Drowned at Cape May.

A dispatch from Cape May announces that John D. Marvin and William H. Norris, of this city, who were of Smythe's excursion party, were drowned while bathing about one o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Marvin, one of the unfortunate men, was a member of the bar of this county, and had for some time been engaged in his profession in the office of John Barton, Esq. He was a son of Anthony Marvin, Esq., a prominent oil operator, and resided with his father at Tarentum. Deceased was about twenty-eight years of age, and graduated about four years ago at Washington and Jefferson College. He was a man of most exemplary character, of fine intellectual endowments, and had given promise, during his brief career as a lawyer, of great achievements in his profession. Marvin was an expert swimmer, fully able to take care of himself in water of any depth, and it is likely he lost his life in an attempt to rescue his friend Norris.

Mr. Norris, who was aged about thirty years, was a nephew of Archibald Pillow, Esq., late County Commissioner, and resided, together with his sister, at Spring dale, this county, with his aunt, Mrs. George Pillow. He also graduated at Washington and Jefferson, in the same class, we believe, with Marvin. He had been teaching school since he left college, and was a young man of fine abilities.

The sad event will cast a gloom over the entire community in which the young men resided, where they were universally beloved and esteemed for their shining qualities, both social and intellectual.

A DOLLAR A MINUTE RULE.

Important to Jurors, Witnesses, Suitors, Etc.

At the opening of the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday morning, Judge Ewing announced that jurors not immediately engaged in the trial of a case would be allowed one-half hour for dinner each day while those engaged on a case would have twenty minutes. He had taken occasion at one time to calculate the amount a tardy juror or witness costs the county when he keeps the court waiting, and he had figured it up at a dollar a minute. This was the amount, therefore, each late juror or witness would be fined.

Dr. C. C. Hussey, a juror, came twenty five minutes late, and was fined twenty five dollars. John M. Stroub and Owen Woods, also jurors, were late at noon five and eight minutes respectively and were fined five and eight dollars. John Eberhardt, a witness in a case on trial, was late five minutes at noon and was fined five dollars, but the fine was afterward remitted. All those having given a good reason for his tardiness.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT'S PARADE.

General A. L. Pearson, Chief Marshal of the torchlight procession arranged for next Friday evening, has appointed the following staff: Colonel H. B. Hays, Chief of staff; Colonel J. B. Moore, Adjutant General; Captain Gus. L. Braun, Major J. M Straub, Wm. Hosack, John Hetsel, Thos Rosewell, Major J. B. Steen, Richard Perry, Stephen Dietrich, Major J. H. Dickson Ira Campbell, Alexander Lowry, R. Gray, R. Blair, Captain James Grenett, Charles Jeremy, David Aiken, Jr., Colonel Gus. Schleiter, Major John A. Fairman, W. W. Young, John Hare, Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., Henry Vierheller, Major Joseph T. Dennison, John. N. Neeb, George L. Holliday, Colonel S. Kilgore, Thos. D. Owens, Jas. C. Warnock, Major Van. B. Fowler, Dr. J. G. McCandless, Major J. R. Fife, Adj. J. M. Howe, Wm. M. DeCamp, Prof. S. A. Neele, J. F. Beilstein, Evan Jones, Colonel S. W. Hill, Thos. Ardary, Captain E. Y. Breck, Captain Thos. Keenan, Major B. Gallicth, Chas. H. Hartman, Major C. C. McConnell, Captain Jos. Woodwell, Major E. F. Pearson, J. Martin Schaffer.

M'KEESPORT REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of McKeesport, ever ready for duty, have organized a marching club with the following officers: Captain, D. M. Jenkins; First Lieutenant, J. F. Davitt; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Moore; Third Lieutenant, S. E. Carothers; Orderly Sergeant, T. C. Wilson; Second Sergeant, D. H. Sarver; Third Sergeant, John H. West; Fourth Sergeant, John Jeffers; Fifth Sergeant, Andrew Robinson. Corporals—First, Wm. St. Clair; Second, J. Cobb; Third, J. F. Patterson; Fourth, John McCully; Fifth, H. R. Tassey; Sixth, W. S. Abbott; Seventh, F. G. Harrison.

A fife and drum has been formed in connection with the marching club.

FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth ward met and organized as follows, at the school house, on Monday evening:

President—S. J. Wainwright.

Vice Presidents—John Upperman, Wm. M. Ramsey, John Cherry, Henry Daub, Jas Mills, A. L. Pearson, John H. Kerr, Wm Hosack, D. K. Boas, Wm. Jahn, James J Woods, Jos. Harper, Dr. Jas. Robinson.

Secretaries—Geo. A. Fox, Thomas West, K. F. Lange, H. A. Howard, Jacob Stone.

Committee on Naturalization and Registration—First precinct, John Upperman, John Orth, Ephraim Truxel, John Thomas; Second precinct, Charles Germon, Adam Heerr, George A. Cook; Third precinct, Wm. Thompson, George H. Ronshausen, Robert Elliot, George A. Moke.

Finance Committee—John A. Fox George Garrison, John Hoerr, Lewis Lewis, Wm Ham M. Ramsey, George Flaccus, Thomas Upperman, Philip Drum. Alexander Black.

Treasurer—John Hoerr.

Committee on Literature—S. C. Bennett, M. Orth, George Flaccus, Thomas Packet, Robert Elliott.

A marching club was formed and some fifty active members were enrolled. The Fifteenth ward club did good service and fine marching in the campaign of '72 and from the material composing this one a fine display of torch men is expected, and will join the Lawrenceville battalion.

THE COULTERSVILLE REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of Coultersville and vicinity met on last Saturday evening and raised a handsome poplar pole near the station. The flag and pole were furnished by Mr. George Thompson.

After the meeting was called to order by J. M. Love, Esq., a Hayes and Wheeler club of about thirty members was formed. The meeting was addressed by J. M. Love, H. Cornell and J. L. Vaughan. Music was furnished by the Coultersville Martial Band. The club will meet on next Saturday evening to perfect the organization.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

A large meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-third ward was held at the Hazlewood public school hall on Monday evening. The President appointed Joseph G. Smith Chairman of Vigilance Committee, Thos. Pheips Chairman of Finance Committee, John Bingler Chairman of Marching Club, and George T. Oliver Chairman of Executive Committee. The committees will report next Monday evening. A large number of names were procured for a Hayes and Wheeler marching club, and they expect to have about one hundred and fifty men in line.

POLE RAISING.

A large Hays and Wheeler pole is to be erected on Chestnut and Main streets, Allegheny, on Friday. It is now being made. It is two feet six inches in the butt and 225 feet long. It is designed to have it as long as a pole erected in that place in the Lincoln campaign of 1860, and which, for size, has not been equaled since. The flag will be 25 by 40 feet.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republican citizens of the Fourth ward invite all lovers of good government to meet at the ward school house this (Wednesday) evening, for the purpose of perfecting the organization. The meeting will convene at 7½ o'clock.

The preparations for the grand Republican demonstration of Friday evening are about complete. The torchlight procession promises to be a very elegant affair. William C. Moreland Esq., will call the mass meeting to order and it is expected that Hon. Thomas M. Marshall will preside.

The Republican County Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon, but transacted only routine business.

The Republican marching club of the Sixth ward held an enthusiastic meeting last evening.

A Republican meeting will be held in the Sixteenth ward on Saturday evening.

The Republican County Committee will meet Friday afternoon at two o'clock and every Tuesday and Friday afternoons thereafter.

High School Text Books,

University Text Books,
Ward School Text Books,
Private School Text Books,
For sale by S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

School Stationery.

For everything in this line go to
R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Fashionable Garments.

Gentlemen in search of a first-class merchant tailoring establishment will do well to call on Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street. Mr. T. is prepared to make to order any article in the line of fashionable garments for gentlemen's wear at the lowest prices of the season, and guarantees the best satisfaction in every particular. A full line of the latest style of piece goods to select from.

Bowman Institute Text Books

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Episcopal Classical Academy.

All the Text Books for sale by
R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

The September Number

of Wm. Semple's *Ladies' Journal* comes to us ladened with its usual compliment of choice and interesting reading matter. The fashion plates contained in this number are of the very latest, and cannot fail to be of interest to its many lady readers.

Buy Now.

With the opening of the public and private schools, school books will be in demand. Retail dealers will find a full and complete stock of all the text books in use at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, Nos. 99 and 101 Wood street.

Public School Books

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Messrs. T & J. T. McCance.

This old established and well-known merchant and tailoring establishment needs no commendation at our hands. Its twenty years of successful and honorable business life is a sufficient guarantee that all future representations will be fulfilled to the letter. Messrs. McCance have just opened their fall stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, to which they invite the attention of their numerous customers, and the public generally, feeling confident that the stock embraces sufficient merit to suit all tastes. We invite the attention of our readers to their advertisement in this morning's issue.

Western University Text Books

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

School Book Trade.

Retail dealers in school books will do well to bear in mind that Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., Nos. 99 and 101 Wood street, have a full stock of all the Text Books in use in the public and private schools of the city.

High School Text Books

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Bolivia, at Moville; Bremen line steamer Oder, at Southampton; National line steamer Italy, at New York; State line steamer State of Pennsylvania, at Moville.

Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co.,

Nos. 99 and 101 Wood street, call attention of retail dealers in the city to their large stock of school books, which embraces all the principal Text Books in use.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A large quantity of the Ligonier stone for the repaving of Wood street has arrived.

The peafowls recently presented to the Allegheny Park Commission have strayed away or been stolen.

The Board of Control of the Fourteenth Regiment will hold a meeting this evening at the Central Armory.

The travel over the Pennsylvania Railroad, since the opening of the Centennial, has never been greater than now.

Keystone Lodge A. O. K. of M. C., has presented Mr. John Davis, Clerk of the Chief of Police, with a handsome regalia.

A member of the Allegheny police force found a silver salver yesterday morning, and the article is at the Mayor's office.

Fifty persons were naturalized in the United States Court, yesterday, and about an equal number in the Circuit Court.

Four persons were fined yesterday for violation of the Allegheny ordinance in regard to jumping on and off moving trains.

John Bradford, for interfering with an officer in making an arrest in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, was arrested and fined $20.

Charles Farrell was jailed for trial yesterday by Mayor McCarthy, charged with assaulting with intent to rob Wm. H. Emmerling.

Fire Marshal Livingstone believes that the conflagration at Chartiers was incendiary. And so say we all of us, but who is the man?

Wm. Elliott was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters for trial on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Annie M. Price.

John Johnsson was arrested last night about ten o'clock, by officer Costello, for stealing a pair of pants from the clothing store of S. Cohen & Co.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers were one member short of a quorum last evening, and adjourned to meet Tuesday evening of next week.

The Odd Fellows have made arrangements to go to Philadelphia on the 20th of this month, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at seven dollars for the trip.

Henry Lang, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, hit an officer with a handy-billy Monday night, and for the amusement paid a ten dollar fine and the costs.

A row of brick three-story buildings is being erected by Mr. Henry Walter on River avenue and Cherry streets, Allegheny. They are to be occupied by mill hands.

T. S. Burkee, charged before Alderman Corcoran with removing and secreting goods to defraud creditors, on oath of Elizabeth Mahoney, was committed to jail yesterday for trial.

Mr. Joseph Reed, of the *Gazette*, and Prof. Gilbert made an ascension in the Exposition balloon yesterday afternoon. The ascension ended at Castle Shannon after a pleasant voyage.

James McFadden, a boy arrested by Detective McGovern, charged with stealing a caddy of tobacco from Rinehart's manufactory on Second avenue, was committed yesterday for court in default of bail.

Paddy Friel, an escaped prisoner, indicted for the larceny of brasses from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, gave the officers a lively chase on Monday night He was finally captured and lodged in jail.

Patrick McClusky, yesterday filed a bill for application in the Common Pleas No. 1 for partition of property on Grant street, and in Rhodes' plan on Irwin street, in which Patrick Henry Hagan is interested.

Charles Wrightner and his wife were committed yesterday by Alderman Donley of the South Side, for trial on a charge of larceny made by Thomas Harrison. They subsequently procured bail and were released.

T. M. Todd's band, of West Alexander, Pa., furnished the music at the Presbyterian reunion last week. This was the band of the Eighth Division, N. G. P., at the late Centennial encampment. Mr. Daniel Maxwell is President of the same.

Officer Dougherty has been visiting Pittsburgh on police business, and speaks highly of the police force there, especially of Chief Harizel, Lieutenant McCandless, of the Twenty-sixth street station, and Detective Roger O'Mara.—*Parker City Daily.*

Wm. H. Gardner was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, at the instance of Isabella T. Gardner, his wife, who charges that he deserted and refused to support her. The accused was subsequently released, Mrs. Gardner paying the costs.

Brubaker, the murderer of the old gentleman, Mr. Wolf, of Dukesne, Monongahela county, is still at large. A letter, mailed in Allegheny City, was received by Mr. Wolf's relatives from him last week, threatening to kill the entire family, and then himself.

During a fight on Ohio street, Allegheny, Monday night, an officer went to arrest the combatants, when Pat Haley struck the policeman on the head with a brick. He was was locked up, and yesterday morning was fined $5 and costs by Acting Mayor Neillie.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: We heard a rumor on Saturday to the effect that two brothers in Indiana county got into a quarrel with each other, and one of them was stabbed in such a manner as to produce his death shortly afterward. No particulars have reached us.

A colored lad, sixteen years of age, whose parents reside in the neighborhood of Centreville, this city, has just been relieved of a lizard, which had lived in his stomach for a year or two past. Dr. Corsman reports the lizard three inches in length and one inch in thickness.

The house of Andrew Skiles, on the Perrysville road, was entered by thieves Sunday evening during the absence of the family at camp meeting, who carried away a silver watch and a quantity of clothing. The rascals were about to break into Mr. Skiles' store, in the same building, but were frightened away by the appearance of a neighbor.

The Nation Trust stockholders have appointed a committee to raise the money to pay off the compromise claim of the city, which is due on the 15th instant, as the time to be raised is $240,000. If it is not paid, the original amount becomes due, the same as if no compromise had been made. Every effort is being made, it is said, to secure the amount required.

The flowers in the Allegheny Park are watered once in every two days. There are 125 beds altogether requiring five men to do the work, which occupies two hours. In warm weather they are watered every day. In cool weather it is necessary to water them to wash of the dust which, if allowed to gather, discolors the leaves and makes the flowers black. The work of lifting them and placing them in the greenhouse will be commenced the latter part of this month.

A farmer purchased a goat yesterday morning in the Allegheny Diamond, and left it tied in his wagon at the market house on the Diamond. The animal commenced to eat tomatoes from a basket and the boy attempted to shorten the rope, when it thrust its horn against his hand, squeezing it on the wagon bed until it was forced almost through. The lad was taken to the office of Dr. Thorne, who dressed the wound.

The translation of relics to the Passionist Monastery on next Sunday will not "be the first occasion of the kind that has ever occurred here." Will the *Dispatch* reporter ask the Passionists themselves? They are supposed to have relics of the True Cross and St. Paul of the Cross. The relics of the latter were translated some time ago with even more impressive ceremonies than should take place next Sunday, for the reason that that St. Paul was the founder of the Passionist Congregation.

The funeral of the late James A. Herron, son of Colonel William A. Herron, who died on Sunday morning, took place yesterday afternoon, from his parents' residence, Penn avenue, Fourth ward. The religious services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Scovel, of the First Presbyterian church. A large number of friends of deceased and of the family attended. Deceased was a young man of fine attainments and known for his goodness of heart. He suffered long ere his final departure and passed peacefully away. He leaves a loving wife and child, fond parents, brothers and sister, together with a wide circle of acquaintances to mourn his loss.

LADY WAITERS.

"The House," No 91 Fifth Avenue.

"The House," No. 91 Fifth avenue, which led off in the feature of lady waiters, will maintain the lead, both in respect to the enterprise of its proprietors, Messrs. Stevens & Hancock, and in the superiority of the lady waiters employed. "Charley" Stevens, the senior member of the firm and a thoroughly wide awake man in his business, feeling the necessity of having in his saloon a corps of lady waiters who were *au fait* in the manner of attending to the wants of customers, visited New York last week for the purpose of securing such waiters. Mr. Stevens returned from the metropolis yesterday, bringing with him a number of ladies of experience in the matter of dispensing beer, who were on duty last night, and showed qualities vastly superior to those of the girls who have heretofore been engaged in the beer gardens of the city. The writer of this article visited "The House" last evening, and can bear testimony as to the perfect good order maintained there, as well as to the efficiency of the lady waiters. The young ladies drink no spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, and conduct themselves with due decorum. The house closes promptly at midnight, and the ladies arsent home in carriages. "The House" presents the best attractions of any beer garden in the city.

Daniel Deronda.

By George Eliot, volume second, completing the work, now ready.

S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. D. Hoobler.

The fashionable merchant tailor, No. 87 Smithfield street, continues to offer rare bargains in gentlemen's wearing apparel. He has now in stock a fine assortment of cloths, cassimers, vestings, &c., to which he invites the attention of those desiring complete satisfaction, both in regard to quality of goods and superior made garments.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

STATE NEWS.

Many wells in Crawford county are dry

A Centennial guard has been caught robbing a case in the Main Building.

Among property advertised by the sheriff of Cameron county are two churches.

York county is shipping peaches to all parts of the country. The crop is said to be unprecedented.

"Dr." Jesse De Forret, of Meadville, died suddenly at Greenville on the 31st ult., aged seventy-five years.

Shrewsbury, York county, has been shipping 800 gallons of ice cream daily to Baltimore during the summer.

Scarlet fever is prevailing in the south eastern section of Lebanon. Three children of Solomon Granger have died during the last week.

The apple crop in Beaver county is so large that the farmers are shaking off a portion of the fruit to prevent the trees from breaking down.

A little son of Albert Hulbert, of Mill Hall, Centre county, aged about five years was drowned above the woolen factory at that place, Friday afternoon, August 25th. It is supposed he fell in.

The Greenville *Argus* says: Some farmers complain that the wheat doesn't turn out so well as it promised to. Although the straw and heads are large, many of the heads were only half filled.

In Mercer eggs sell for twelve cents, butter sixteen cents, apples thirty cents, potatoes forty cents, new oats twenty-five cents, old oats twenty-eight cents, wool thirty-five cents, hay $15 50 per ton.

The following agricultural fairs will be held on the days mentioned: Stoneboro, September 6, 7 and 8; Mercer, September 12, 13 and 14; Meadville, September 13, 14 and 15; Greenville, September 26, 27 and 28; Connealtville, October 4, 5 and 6.

At a teachers' examination at Saegersville, Lehigh county, the other day, the Superintendent as